

19990108.qrp v01_n330.qrl.990108

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 19:03:22 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1330

QRP-L Digest 1330

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [29089] HELP /QST on CD
by "Robert Roach" <KE4Q0K@worldnet.att.net>
- 2) [29090] 30M Propagation Tests
by K2UD@aol.com
- 3) [29091] world famous peanut whistle 2
by wctrautfield@west.raytheon.com
- 4) [29092] Pulling them thar oscillators...
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 5) [29093] Re: Pulling them thar oscillators...
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 6) [29094] DX in '99
by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
- 7) [29095] Re: QSLing
by "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
- 8) [29096] solar cells
by "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
- 9) [29097] Re: Pulling them thar oscillators...
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 10) [29098] Trade: WBL VSL X3 PADDLE FOR WBL IAMBIC
by "Bill Legge, NT1R" <wlegge1@maine.rr.com>
- 11) [29099] QRP for sale
by tshilhanek@juno.com
- 12) [29100] Friday, Jan 8th, PAARA Club Meeting - Speaker : Eric Schwartz,
Elecrafft and the K2
by "Andreas Junge" <andreas@atltech.com>
- 13) [29101] Re: De-soldering Primer (using your chin, etc.)
by "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
- 14) [29102] Re: N2DAN paddlle; unabashed opinion
by "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
- 15) [29103] Re: HELP /QST on CD
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 16) [29104] Re: world famous peanut whistle 2
by W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
- 17) [29105] Scope for sale
by David J Adams <adamsclan@netgate.net>
- 18) [29106] Icom R1000??? computer receiver
by hamjoel@juno.com

- 19) [29107] Re: Y2K
by "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
- 20) [29108] First Fox Ever...!
by DENNISMO@aol.com
- 21) [29109] Re: Icom R1000??? computer receiver
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 22) [29110] Re: Y2K
by "M. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>
- 23) [29111] Re: Dumb antenna question
by "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
- 24) [29112] Re: Dumb antenna question
by "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
- 25) [29113] Y2K and basketball
by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 26) [29114] Re: Slingshots Nada
by "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
- 27) [29115] HW-7 off and running for QRP-L HHWS
by pmk@juno.com (Patrick M Kvitkauskas)
- 28) [29116] 1999 QRP-L Heathkit Hot Water Sprint (HHWS) ANNOUNCEMENT (DUPE)
by pmk@juno.com (Patrick M Kvitkauskas)
- 29) [29117] Re: QRP-L CDRom #1 - offline backup
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
- 30) [29118] Re: First Fox Ever...!
by Bill Down <ve5hq@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 31) [29119] Results of the JANUARY SPARTAN SPRINT
by "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
- 32) [29120] The January ARS Sojourner is Live
by "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
- 33) [29121] Re: HELP /QST on CD
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
- 34) [29122] Re: The Millenium
by "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@netzero.net>
- 35) [29123] Hamcalc
by ntan <ntan@crosslink.net>
- 36) [29124] come join my new email list...de N7YA
by N7YA@aol.com
- 37) [29125] Fox:1 Call, 1 tail.
by we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
- 38) [29126] FOX
by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
- 39) [29127] foxii N/T+ log
by wn6hyx@qsl.net ()
- 40) [29128] Easy Catch Tonite - Bagged K5FO FOX
by "GARY McCAUGHEY" <MAIL4GARY@worldnet.att.net>
- 41) [29129] QRP/SSTV
by "Todd Carpenter" <carpentt@citrine.indstate.edu>
- 42) [29130] Two FOX Pelts :-)
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>

- 43) [29131] Re: foxii N/T+ log
by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
- 44) [29132] Re: Fox: 2 Calls, 2 tails.
by Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 45) [29133] QRP from Arizona
by SSmith9831@aol.com
- 46) [29134] FOX: Gud nite for all
by gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
- 47) [29135] [Fwd: New Low Power DX List]
by "Eric Swartz - WA6HHQ, Elecraft" <erics@elecraft.com>
- 48) [29136] Jan. 9-Austin QRP Club Meeting
by Glen Reid <k5fx@flash.net>
- 49) [29137] AL7FS in Denver Jan 13-15
by Jim Larsen AL7FS <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>
- 50) [29138] TCXO Pulls!!
by we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
- 51) [29139] Thanks
by N7YA@aol.com
- 52) [29140] Re: Icom R1000??? computer receiver
by Bruce Hopkins - KL7H <kl7h@eagle.ptialaska.net>
- 53) [29141] No One caught my test!
by we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
- 54) [29142] Further adventures of Pixie
by W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
- 55) [29143] Bangor ME QSO...Barely.
by we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
- 56) [29144] Re: ...j...antenna question
by n3aaz-qrp@juno.com (John R Kirby)
- 57) [29145] Re: Hamcalc
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 58) [29146] [Primers] Why is Zinc Chromate so good?
by Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
- 59) [29147] RE: Hamcalc
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 60) [29148] Re: FOX 19990108 UTC is K5FO
by DNT1@daimlerchrysler.com
- 61) [29149] Re: First Fox Ever...!
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
- 62) [29150] Re: FOX
by DNT1@daimlerchrysler.com
- 63) [29151] FS: HW-7 & NW-80
by Ken Graham <k5id@ipa.net>
- 64) [29152] Re: foxii N/T+ log
by DNT1@daimlerchrysler.com
- 65) [29153] Hawaiians Wanted
by Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
- 66) [29154] Corsair I-for sale
by "Jeff M. Gold" <JGold@tnitech.edu>

- 67) [29155] Using a bow and arrow to hang wire antennas
by Marty Hartwell <meh@cbsms1.cb.lucent.com>
- 68) [29156] Jackin' up the FB40
by Joe Everhart <n2cx@voicenet.com>
- 69) [29157] Re: Hawaiians Wanted
by Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 70) [29158] FOX; I'll be glad when Chuck lives in Az!!!!!!
by ab5uacw@juno.com (Clifton W Sikes)
- 71) [29159] Working RS-12/13
by "Phillips Richard" <phillips@msoe.edu>
- 72) [29160] Fox Log Corrections
by wn6hyx@qsl.net ()
- 73) [29161] Fox: All my foxes live in Texas
by John Farler <jfarler@mis.net>
- 74) [29162] Re: Further adventures of Pixie
by w7ls@blarg.net
- 75) [29163] RE: Fancy Paddles
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
- 76) [29164] RE: Working RS-12/13
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
- 77) [29165] More Y2K...
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
- 78) [29166] Re: Icom R1000??? computer receiver
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 79) [29167] DX Log Searching
by Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 80) [29168] Pre-fox call to Chuck
by PDouglas12@aol.com
- 81) [29169] Messing with the Fireball 40
by "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
- 82) [29170] FYBO 1999
by jaywa5whn@juno.com
- 83) [29171] Surprise Fox K5F0
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 84) [29172] Re: cw filter
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 85) [29173] 30m ant
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 86) [29174] Re: QRP-L CDRom #1 - offline backup
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 87) [29175] R2 information sources?
by "Allan G. Taylor" <ataylor@heracles.llnl.gov>
- 88) [29176] Fox Observations
by Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 89) [29177] Corsair I question
by "Jeff M. Gold" <JGold@tntech.edu>
- 90) [29178] Re: Working RS-12/13 (LONG - covers coaxial filters, etc)
by Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>

- 91) [29179] Re: More Y2K...
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
- 92) [29180] Re: QRP-L CDRom #1 - offline backup
by Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 93) [29181] Re: Icom R1000??? computer receiver
by kkanalz@optelinc.com
- 94) [29182] Re: QRP-L CDRom #1 - offline backup
by kkanalz@optelinc.com
- 95) [29183] Re: Corsair I question
by Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
- 96) [29184] info re Icom R9000
by Niel Skousen <nskousen@scientechnology.com>
- 97) [29185] Now showing: The ARS Sojourner
by Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
- 98) [29186] Any interest in more 10-turn pots?
by "Jerry McCollom W0MC" <w0mc@hotmail.com>
- 99) [29187] FREEBIES
by DONALD DORN <ddorn@cwis.net>
- 100) [29188] FREEBIES
by DONALD DORN <ddorn@cwis.net>
- 101) [29189] QRP Log
by "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
- 102) [29190] Replacemant Diodes
by Willie Martin <71052.134@compuserve.com>
- 103) [29191] Re: Millenium
by Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
- 104) [29192] RE: Fancy Paddles
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
- 105) [29193] Re: FOX; I'll be glad when Chuck lives in Az!!!!!!
by Tim Ahrens <tahrens@hilconet.com>
- 106) [29194] WBL Photos and TMPS
by Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
- 107) [29195] R-2 AN IMAGE REJECTING D-C RECEIVER
by n4so@juno.com (charles k brown)
- 108) [29196] Re: Y2K
by "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
- 109) [29197] RE: N2DAN paddlle; unabashed opinion
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
- 110) [29198] FOUND<<<<<<<QRM
by RangerSF5@aol.com
- 111) [29199] Re: R2 information sources?
by Nick and Susan Caruso <nzc@mediaone.net>
- 112) [29200] Inside a TTL osc can
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 113) [29201] Re: Hawaiians Wanted
by Wayne Alexander <walexan@ipa.net>

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 99 16:05:43 PST
From: "Robert Roach" <KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29089] HELP /QST on CD
Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.004534514f4b20203030303630303036@MAPI.to.RFC822>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I need some help with a problem loading the the QST view CD's. Has anyone
e had experience (good or bad) with these.

Thnaks.

73
KE4QOK
Bob

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 19:11:04 EST
From: K2UD@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29090] 30M Propagation Tests
Message-ID: <a51fab8.36954d18@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I remember hearing about these "tests" in past years. Are they still held,
who sponsors them, and when do they occur if they do?

Along the same lines, does the Color Burst Sprint still go on? I think NE QRP
used to run that one some time in February.

CU all in FYBO, low temps here mean high scores!

72,

Howard Kraus, K2UD

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 16:33 -0800 (PST)

From: wctrautfield@west.raytheon.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29091] world famous peanut whistle 2
Message-ID: <0F5700G05TRGQ0@mail.hac.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

HI Folks

Was just reading the January issue of CQ and saw, for the first time, an add for the peanut whistle 2(world famous). This add is on page 96. Just curious, is it world famous? And why? It is inexpensive at 19.95 for a 2 watt 40 meter transceiver.

Thanks

Curt
KE6CDC
Lompoc, Ca

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 00:51:56 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29092] Pulling them thar oscillators...
Message-ID: <369556AC.7920@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok gang. It ends up being that the oscillator I wanted to be able to tune by varying the voltage, can IN FACT be adjusted in frequency!

No, it is NOT a TTL :) :)

Ends up being that upon further detailed research on the part, these scrap boards I have with a bunch of 22.1184 MHz and a couple with 16.80000 MHz oscillators, are in fact, Temperature Controlled Crystal oscillators of high accuracy!

Typical per-unit cost is over \$40.00 each!!!

Wow. Talk about your expensive Homebrew FB40 :)

But since these are out of the garbage, they are still inexpensive :)

The datasheet shows 5 volts to pin 16. Pin 7 is grounded. Pin 8 is RF output. And pin 1 is a variable voltage needed to set the frequency of the oscillator. The typical circuit is a 20 Kohm pot to +5 Volts/Ground, with the wiper going to Pin 1 of the can.

We'll see what I can do with these.....

-Ed

--

-Ed AR QRP Millennium QSO's=77/2000
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 QAA#006

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 01:02:26 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29093] Re: Pulling them thar oscillators...
Message-ID: <36955922.4FAE@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed Loranger wrote:

><snip little info. on TCXO cans...>

> The datasheet shows 5 volts to pin 16. Pin 7
This should be PIN 14 =====^^^
Not pin 16..... yada yada..

--

-Ed AR QRP Millennium QSO's=77/2000
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 QAA#006

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 20:07:05 -0500
From: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29094] DX in '99
Message-ID: <36955A38.FC04DCAF@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Jan. 1999 edition of CQ magazine (at page 92) reads: "This means that HF propagation conditions during 1999 may be better than they have been for the past 40 years. The new year is certainly one for [HF hams...] to look forward to for unusually good propagation condition from 160 through 6 meters. What a great way to end the century!"

DXCC QRP should be achievable in 1999 with little effort.

Tom, N1TP, Naples, FL.

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 20:13:22 -0500
From: "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
To: <N7YA@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29095] Re: QSLing
Message-ID: <002f01be3aa4\$169a2180\$0a338cd1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Adam, why don't you just answer those that are sent to you. I buy 100 count rolls of stamps, but I do mine daily so I can handle 20 or 30 a week. Only about 5 or 6 bucks. If you wait too long your return percentage will go down drastically! Everybody remembers the contact 3 or 4 days ago, but no one will remember a contact from a year ago! Even the few that keep good logs will not go plowing through a year or two of contacts just to find you. Would you? Send them when you make em if you want the return card. Wasn't it Mae West who said "He who hesitates, is last" :) CU Mitch
>

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 20:18:26 -0500

From: "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
To: <w7ls@blarg.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29096] solar cells
Message-ID: <003a01be3aa4\$cc2b7440\$0a338cd1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I need several solar cells and pannels. Anyone know of a good source, and maybe at a reasonable price? Thanks Mitch
>

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 01:30:44 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: "Gerald Mike Claussen (gmc)" <gmc@sequent.com>
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29097] Re: Pulling them thar oscillators...
Message-ID: <36955FC4.5469@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'll see if I have time to measure it tonight.

But I just learned something. I found a reference book on another brand and they describe these as adjustable to compensate for aging of the crystal.

So I bet the tunability is in the Hz Range....

Oh well. Not quite back to square one, but close :)
-ED

--
-Ed AR QRP Millennium QSO's=77/2000
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 QAA#006

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 20:33:34 -0500
From: "Bill Legge, NT1R" <wlegge1@maine.rr.com>
To: <cw@qth.net>

Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29098] Trade: WBL VSL X3 PADDLE FOR WBL IAMBIC
Message-ID: <199901080036.TAA19618@proxyb2-atm.maine.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I can't get the hang of the single lever paddle, so I want to go all iambic. Used very, very little and it comes with the dust cover if I can find it. I could use another Mercury, but would have to trade even up.:~).
Thanks for reading. 73 Bill, NT1R

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 01:49:59 -0600
From: tshilhanek@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29099] QRP for sale
Message-ID: <19990108.015000.11822.0.tshilhanek@juno.com>

I still have a TAC-1 for sale
very nice condition. Also works
very well. \$160.00 postpaid
Terry
W0PFR

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 17:21:44 -0800
From: "Andreas Junge" <andreas@atltech.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29100] Friday, Jan 8th, PAARA Club Meeting - Speaker : Eric Schwartz, Elecraft and the K2
Message-ID: <001601be3aa5\$411a73a0\$8206010a@andreasp.atltech.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Eric, WA6HHQ will be the speaker of the Palo Alto Amateur Radio Association (PAARA) meeting Friday, Jan 8th. He will present the K2 and talk about EleCraft.

The pre-meeting speaker's dinner will be at 6 p.m. at Su Hong Restaurant, 1039 El Camino Real, Menlo Park (across the street from Kepplers Bookstore).

PAARA meets at 7:30 p.m. at the Menlo Park Recreation Center, 700 Alma Street, Menlo Park.

Talk in is on the Stanford Repeater 145.23 (-) PL 100.

Everybody is welcome.

73,

Andreas, N6NU ex AD6FQ

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 20:38:16 -0500
From: "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
To: <b_bradfield@yahoo.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrpl@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29101] Re: De-soldering Primer (using your chin, etc.)
Message-ID: <004101be3aa7\$90e18200\$0a338cd1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

After 22 years bench time I have found several things that may help with solder and desolder. Keep your iron clean. paste flux and a wet sponge are necessary items. Use adequate heat, but not too much! I use a weller micro iron (about 20 watts for most soldering. On TV's and larger joints I use a full size weller iron. (about 35 watts). Use more heat desoldering and don't cheep out on braid. the longer you have to heat it, the more damage you are likely to do. Radio shack sells a heated desoldering iron with a red rubber sucker bulb on it for less than \$10. It is 40 or 45 watt. For large joints and most things like resistors and diodes, this thing is a marvel! I personally burn up about 2 a year for they burn 10 hours a day. On very oxidised or corroded joints. Put on new solder and flow it first! Lot easier to add some solder to a joint a cap has leaked on than burn a hole in the board trying to get heat to transfer through the braid. I use a haaco hot air on SMD's (surface mount device). You can use crap like "CHIP QUICK" and take an IC off ok but getting the chipquick off is another

matter! You need a small bottle of liquid flux with a brush in the cap around for the SMD's as well. If you only do a SMD IC every once and a while, you can get by with the chipquick but if you change 40 or more IC's a week, as I do, spend the money on the HAACO. CU Mitch
->

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 20:47:23 -0500
From: "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
To: <rmccarty@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29102] Re: N2DAN paddlle; unabashed opinion
Message-ID: <005801be3aa8\$d70e2de0\$0a338cd1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I like the brown "Leviton" light switch attached to a boat paddle myself :)
CU Mitch
-
>

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 20:09:34 -0600
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29103] Re: HELP /QST on CD
Message-ID: <369568DE.F7F22DD8@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have the 30-39 and 40-49. They work fine, but the access interface is prehistoric and clumsy. No particular hints to offer - just keep trying things until you see what you are looking for.

72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE #522 ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 18:11:06 -0800
From: W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: wctrautfield@west.raytheon.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29104] Re: world famous peanut whistle 2
Message-ID: <3695693A.A7B@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi. It's marketing hype, mostly, but not all. You can buy the Oner for \$12 or so, in kit form. The price is fair enough. These are the same folks that sell the 'Tiny Tenna', which is just an amplified, impedance converting indoor antenna. Same kind of thing as those little dish shaped tv antennas that you put on top of the tube in the front room. No, those don't work. They do however, sell.

73 de Jim, W7LS

wctrautfield@west.raytheon.com wrote:

>
> HI Folks
>
>
> Was just reading the January issue of CQ and saw, for the first time,
> an add for the peanut whistle 2(world famous). This add is on page 96.
> Just curious, is it world famous? And why? It is inexpensive at 19.95
> for a 2 watt 40 meter transceiver.
>
> Thanks
>
> Curt
> KE6CDC
> Lompoc, Ca

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 18:17:38 -0800 (PST)
From: David J Adams <adamsclan@netgate.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29105] Scope for sale
Message-ID: <199901080217.SAA24337@u1.netgate.net>

For Sale:

Fluke PM3084 100 MHz four channel scope.
Great condition.

Best Offer.

73 de dave, n9uxu

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 21:25:44 -0500
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29106] Icom R1000??? computer receiver
Message-ID: <19990107.212705.-192185.2.hamjoel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

high gang
anybody got any operational info on this receiver from icom???

Saw the ad in a boook and thought someone on the list ;might know more
about the thing...

looks like it could be fun but then I don't know
so if u kneaux please let me kneaux too
thanks
joel in maine suffering from the language and cold heah...

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 21:26:16 -0500
From: "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
To: <Steve.Kubisch@pacificorp.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29107] Re: Y2K
Message-ID: <00b701be3aae\$45927820\$0a338cd1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

LOL! Your in for a real treat Steve, when you test. Heard of all the

unexplained power outages in LA and other places? Well, they are testing, want to guess how its going? :) CU Mitch
>

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 21:33:09 EST
From: DENNISMO@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29108] First Fox Ever...!
Message-ID: <26eea336.36956e65@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang -

I finally got me a pelt. My first ever and a pretty one, too! I just finished rearranging my shack and testing my rigs and Whoa... Who is that? It's Mary...! By golly she answered my second try and gave me a 559... she was an honest 599 here in Goleta, CA. She wasn't using here new Kenwood, was she? hi hi

Fine job Mary and tnx for pelt!

72 es God Bless ya all de Denny AD6EZ<><

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 20:42:11 -0600
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: hamjoel@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29109] Re: Icom R1000??? computer receiver
Message-ID: <36957083.F49670EF@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joel, I bought the first one that Texas Towers in Plano, TX got in when they first came out last year.

It is an exceptional receiver, but you have to use it within its capabilities. With a 15 ft wire on the floor, I can copy cw dx from Europe and Japan. But, it is susceptible to pickup of trash from the

computer unless you can get its antenna FAR away from the noise sources. It lacks the IF filters we have gotten used to in our communications receivers so don't expect that "single signal" cw reception - sounds and tunes much more like a d-c receiver. Also, the front end is far from bullet-proof so that poses problems with nearby (distance and/or frequency) strong stations.

But, it covers a tremendous frequency range, scans (although far too slowly to suit the professional scannists, but plenty good enough for me!), is computer controlled, allows you to have HF, etc, reception while playing with your computer or using your laptop away from home, etc. etc.

I have enjoyed mine - as well as the little ICOM R-10 receiver I bought a few months ago. It, incidentally, is hotter than a pistol, but even worse for filtering and front end problems. But so are all the tiny little scanners on HF. Just adapt your expectations and you will probably enjoy one also.

Sounds like Santa left some \$\$\$ in the old sock!

Good luck and a good New Year, Joel - God Bless.

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
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QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE #522 ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 19:50:55 -0700
From: "M. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29110] Re: Y2K
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990107195055.00837a50@pop.primenet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gee Mitch...you sure seem to be an expert on all this. Care to share your credentials with us? I'd especially be interested in some of the sources for your information, particularly your figure of 60 Billion "date sensitive chips".

At 09:26 PM 1/7/99 -0500, Mitch Dickson wrote:

>LOL! Your in for a real treat Steve, when you test. Heard of all the
>unexplained power outages in LA and other places? Well, they are testing,
>want to guess how its going? :) CU Mitch

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 21:55:57 -0500
From: "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
To: <RangerSF5@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29111] Re: Dumb antenna question
Message-ID: <00e601be3ab2\$6ba1ad20\$0a338cd1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You put it up horizontal didn't you Bob. Thats fine but a dipole has a higher input impedance horizontal, maybe 75 or so ohms. You cut off enough to add capacitive reactance to bring it back in line or balance. You could have brought the ends down and shortened the distance just as well. That is why some use an inverted V. bringing the ends closer to each other adds capacitive reactance and reduces the feedpoint to 50 or so ohms. CU Mitch
>

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 21:56:55 -0500
From: "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
To: <RangerSF5@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29112] Re: Dumb antenna question
Message-ID: <00e901be3ab2\$8dd838a0\$0a338cd1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

By the way, that is not a dumb question!
>

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 22:20:36 -0500 (EST)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [29113] Y2K and basketball
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.990107220824.29212D-1000000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

If you came out to see my rather sorry team's basketball game last night with less than a minute left, you'd have thought we were kickin' butt because the scoreboard read 45-12.

If you'd been there to see the scoreboard ROLL over (it's only 2 digits and it rolls to 00 after 99) you'd have known it was actually 112-45 with us on the short end of the stick.

THAT's the nature of the Y2K thing. When the scoreboard was built, another digit (a 1) could have been added to remove the ambiguity.

The problem is not much of a problem in the PC world but if you get into the world of mainframes and 25 year old source code written for memory-tight systems, and then add small budgets for IT departments and a distinct lack of source code and virtually nothing in the way of configuration management...

you get the idea.

Even if 98% is smoke, the remaining 2% might stop you from getting your paycheck, and 2% is not statistically equal to zero.

ObQRP:

2x QRP with KB6FPW tonight on 40, 2.5w mobile on my end to a watt on his.

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI
541-346-7401 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car
ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 22:00:01 -0500
From: "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
To: <bahr521@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29114] Re: Slingshots Nada
Message-ID: <00f801be3ab2\$fcc34d40\$0a338cd1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lee, LOL you ain't bagged any neighborhood pets with sockets have you?
>

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 03:07:47 +0000
From: pmk@juno.com (Patrick M Kvitkauskas)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29115] HW-7 off and running for QRP-L HHWS
Message-ID: <19990108.031304.12286.0.pmk@juno.com>

Just got finished doing the sidetone mod for the HW-7.
Don't know how I got along without it. Before it would
make you go cross eyed as it was so loud. I did not
have a 1k pot but had a 2k that worked FB. Very simple
mod to do. If anyone don't know here it is. Very nice
Heathkit site.

<http://members.accessus.net/~dwentz/kb9jja/heathkit/>

Think I will stick with that one till after the contest.

Hope everyone is ready and I will re send the
announcement again tonight.

72/73 de Patrick KD4OBQ

AR

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 03:13:03 +0000
From: pmk@juno.com (Patrick M Kvitkauskas)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29116] 1999 QRP-L Heathkit Hot Water Sprint (HHWS) ANNOUNCEMENT
(DUPE)
Message-ID: <19990108.031304.12286.1.pmk@juno.com>

OK looks like January 23 and 24 will be a go as it looked quiet in the QST on the HF bands.

Hope we have a good weekend and hope to bag a few myself.
If we have a good turnout and everyone enjoys it. There might be another HHWS later in the year.

Date and times January 23 12:00z to 16:00z , January 24 16:00z to 20:00z
This ought to spread out the propagation for everyone on the upper bands.

Tried to keep the rules simple but didn't want to leave anything out.

1999 Heathkit Hot Water Sprint (HHWS) ((There might be 2))

1-1 HW rig defines any Heathkit HW series transceiver
1-2 If you have no HW series rig you still get 1 point for working
a HW rig.

[illegible]

3-1 Power output QRP for now (under 5 watts)

4-1 scoring 1 point per HW rig
4-2 HW rig to HW rig QSO = 2 points
4-3 non HW rig to HW rig or visa versa = 1 point
4-4 separate band logs
4-5 you can work the same station on other bands and receive those points
4-6 the most points you can receive from a station is 6 points if you both have
HW rigs and worked the 3 bands

5-1 exchange RST , QTH , rig
5-2 example 529 FL HW/7
5-3 example 599 FL SIERRA

6-1 call CQHW
6-2 please use 3 by 3 while calling unless working a pile up

7-1 we all must have fun

8-1 logs sent to PMK@JUNO.COM VIA email
8-2 lets use the honer system and all I need are totals
8-3 Please in your subject put "HW totals, callsign and total"
8-4 example HW TOTALS KD4OBQ 36
8-5 in the text put your rig , QTH and snail mail address so I can mail
out certificates

72/73 de Patrick KD4OBQ
PMK@JUNO.COM

AR

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 22:29:27 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
To: <rakefet@rakefet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29117] Re: QRP-L CDRom #1 - offline backup
Message-ID: <007701be3ab7\$2fc7c500\$010044c0@mdp23b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, January 07, 1999 10:54 AM
Subject: Re: QRP-L CDRom #1 - offline backup

>Although I'm a dweeb, I'm not an up-to-date dweeb. Can such a writable
CD-ROM
>disk be read in a garden-variety cd drive such as is found on most PC's?

OK, listen carefully here - the answer is, it depends! Most newer CD ROM drives will be able to read the CDR, but not all. A -minority- of DVD drives will be able to read it. If you have a normal CD ROM drive, as opposed to a CDR drive, the COLOR of the disk you send may make a difference. Unfortunately, it's not a rule that Gold will work better or Silver will work better, it depends on your drive. In general, tho, Gold will work better. Also in general, the higher quality CDR's (read - more expensive) will be more likely to work in a CDRom drive. For a CDR drive, it won't matter. Most CDR drives will read the \$1 disks as well as the \$10 ones.

Whats happening here is the dye is a little denser on the more expensive media. The original CDRs were good enough, but as CDs spun faster, they discovered they needed a denser dye, so they came out with higher quality media with the denser dye. (A regular CD uses pits in the metal rather than dye.) The dye is a different color than that used for writeable DVDs, so in general, a DVD drive needs 2 lasers to be able to read DVDs and CDRs. That's why most DVDs won't read a CDR, even tho they can read a CD. But again, you could get lucky!

Ain't this computer biz fun.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://users.tm.net/jjmcd/>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 21:34:11 -0600 (CST)
From: Bill Down <ve5hq@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: DENNISMO@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29118] Re: First Fox Ever...!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.iB1.0.990107212110.20536A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hey Denny! Well done, es guess what?? ME TOO!!! Thought I wud try my luck tonite es see how it went..tuned the rig for 4 watts es waited. WN6HYX..fox...away we go! First try was a no go..thought the rit was for something, so I punched the rx...waited for the QRZ? es sent the call "VE5HQ"....the fur flew in my direction es I got me a fox!...beginners luck? No matter...I just sent all my info es "BK"..no 'tnx'..no '88'..just "BK"...sorry Mary..(I was a bit excited)

You really have to DO this to appreciate it...not easy, but 'great fun!'

Good job Mary, tn timer first pelt! I only get to do this a few nites a month if I am lucky, so this made my day!!

72, Bill
QRP-L #1413 "Pounding Brass in Regina, Sask."
FISTS #3664 <http://www.qsl.net/kd5ckp/slo-chat.htm>

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 19:30:34 -0800
From: "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29119] Results of the JANUARY SPARTAN SPRINT
Message-ID: <199901080319.TAA11643@guppy.pond.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

January's Spartan Sprint opened the New Year with a bang. Depending on your location, 80, 40 and 20 meters all provided some great action. We had outstanding participation, and, as usual, courteous operators who were enjoying themselves. Thanks to all of you for keeping the standards of QRP contesting so high!

If your station weighed more than a cubic mile of sea water, we assigned a weight of 30 pounds. All contacts received one point. The soapbox has been published separately in The ARS Sojourner. It's great reading. Just cruise over to <http://www.natworld.com/ars>.

THE SKINNY DIVISION (sorted in order of points per pound).

Call	Name	80M	40 M	20M	Total	Weight	Points/ Pound
N7XJ	Bob	0	37	0	37	1.2	30.83
W3TS	Mike	13	14	0	27	1.2	22.50
AA7QU	Russ	0	35	15	50	2.7	18.52
K7TQ	Randy	0	19	0	19	1.2	15.83
W3KC	Charles	9	23	0	32	2.5	12.80
K6PZB	John	0	8	1	9	.8	11.25
WE6W	Ed	0	32	0	32	4.5	7.11
KS4L	Randy	0	21	0	21	4	5.25
K1QM	Joel	12	5	0	17	3.5	4.86
N3AO	Carter	14	10	0	24	7.9	3.04
KC5T	Robert	0	12	0	12	4	3.00
KF2EW	Mike	4	7	3	14	4.9	2.86
KI0II	Ron	2	11	6	19	6.8	2.79
N0IBT	Dave	0	12	0	12	4.5	2.67
K7GT	Allan	0	3	0	3	1.25	2.40
VE6EWM	Earl	0	11	4	15	8	1.88
N2CX	Joe	10	4	0	14	10	1.40
WB2PEF	Richard	0	4	5	9	10	0.90
W5TB	Doc	0	19	4	23	30	0.77
N6WG	Bob	0	22	0	22	30	0.73

KI0MZ	Steve	0	6	0	6	10	0.60
W7SNV	Al	0	3	0	3	5.2	0.58
AB8DF	Ed	0	3	0	3	6	0.50
VE3JC	John	5	0	2	7	15	0.47
K6RPN	Doug	0	13	0	13	30	0.43
KD3FG	Jon	9	3	1	13	30	0.43
KA5T	Larry	0	12	0	12	30	0.40
C02HA	Francisco	0	8	0	8	30	0.27
AL7FS	Jim	0	3	2	5	30	0.17
WZ2T	Richard	0	2	0	2	50	0.04

THE TUBBY DIVISION (sorted in order of points)

Call	Name	80 M	40 M	20M	Total
AA7QU*	Russ	0	35	15	50
N7XJ	Bob	0	37	0	37
W3KC	Charles	9	23	0	32
WE6W	Ed	0	32	0	32
W3TS	Mike	13	14	0	27
N3AO	Carter	14	10	0	24
W5TB	Doc	0	19	4	23
N6WG	Bob	0	22	0	22
KS4L	Randy	0	21	0	21
KI0II	Ron	2	11	6	19
K7TQ	Randy	0	19	0	19
K1QM	Joel	12	5	0	17
VE6EWM	Earl	0	11	4	15
KF2EW	Mike	4	7	3	14
N2CX	Joe	10	4	0	14
K6RPN	Doug	0	13	0	13
KD3FG	Jon	9	3	1	13
KC5T	Robert	0	12	0	12
KA5T	Larry	0	12	0	12
N0IBT	Dave	0	12	0	12
K6PZB	John	0	8	1	9
WB2PEF	Richard	0	4	5	9
C02HA	Francisco	0	8	0	8
VE3JC	John	5	0	2	7
KI0MZ	Steve	0	6	0	6
AL7FS	Jim	0	3	2	5
K7GT	Allan	0	3	0	3
AB8DF	Ed	0	3	0	3
W7SNV	Al	0	3	0	3
WZ2T	Richard	0	2	0	2

* Contest Manager not eligible

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
Contest Manager for the Adventure Radio Society

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 19:32:03 -0800
From: "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29120] The January ARS Sojourner is Live
Message-ID: <199901080320.TAA11671@guppy.pond.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The January edition of the ARS Sojourner is live. As usual, it's brimming with lively material. You'll find it at the normal place,
<http://www.natworld.com/ars>.

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, webmaster

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 22:37:28 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
To: <KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29121] Re: HELP /QST on CD
Message-ID: <00c101be3ab8\$adb3fc80\$010044c0@mdp23b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Robert Roach <KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net>

> I need some help with a problem loading the the QST view CD's.
> Has anyone had experience (good or bad) with these.

I have no experience with QST, but I had an interesting thing with the '99 Callbook. I can't read it on my (relatively) new CDR drive, but I have no

problem reading it with the junk CD changer on my packet machine.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://users.tm.net/jjmcd/>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 22:15:16 -0500
From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@netzero.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29122] Re: The Millenium
Message-ID: <001301be3ab9\$894f7800\$26970e04@dbw-11>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It would be hard to tell my 5 year old granddaughter that she celebrated her 6th birthday last year!

I do know that the 21st century starts on January 1, 2001 (AFTER 2000 years), so does the mellennium start then too, or do we use some other counting system for that. I don't pretend to know the right answer, but it is fun following everyone's "reasoning" for their opinions.

Cheers for all New Years and 72/73,

Don

Ron Smith wrote:

As for the Millennium, it works like birthdays. Your ACTUAL 1st birthday is when you are born at year 0. Your 2nd birthday is celebrated at he end of your first year of life but everyone mistakenly tells their kids "This is your FIRST birthday...." I think, IMHO, that celebrating your birthday a year late (at the end of the year) is ridicules. Think about it. You celebrate your 1st birthday at the end of your first year and you are actually starting the 2nd year of your life. So, you see that the earth was born in year 0, not year 1 and therefore the Millennium actually starts in that instant between 2400 UTC December 31, 1999 and 0000 January 1, 2000.

72 all around...

Ron Smith

KD7VD

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Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 22:50:25 -0500
From: ntan <ntan@crosslink.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29123] Hamcalc
Message-ID: <3695807C.9247FDEF@crosslink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In QRPp June 96, article abt 50 ohm dipoles by w4rnl, he mentions a program called HAMCALC. I think I found it...HAMCAL94.ZIP....how do I get this thing to work????
I'm abit dense when it comes to this stuff, but I've unzipped it.....and thats abt it....I find the folders etc and theres a .exe for qwbasic but.....man, I'm stuck.....I betcha the guys who can't learn the code can help me with this??hi just kiddin, but can someone point me the the right direction. Is Hcal-27.zip the same as Hamcal94.zip?? Tnx
es 72-
Neil WA4CHQrp

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 23:05:11 EST
From: N7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: dx-list@makelist.com
Subject: [29124] come join my new email list...de N7YA
Message-ID: <b869f3c5.369583f7@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey gang, i just created a new email list devoted to my 2 favorite things...its called Low Power DX. its main objective is the discussion of DXing using power outputs ranging from barefoot (100 watts) down to

milliwatts...or less!

my vision of the list is a place where the inventive minds of qrp-l mix with DXers looking for a challenge. all topics dealing with this subject are welcome.

All i ask is that we keep it clean, no flame wars and please...no whining!! aside from those small requirements...come sign up and lets talk about low power DXing.

to subscribe, send an email to: LowPowerDX-subscribe@egroups.com

I hope to see you all there. 73...Adam, N7YA

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 23:11:37 EST
From: we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29125] Fox:1 Call, 1 tail.
Message-ID: <19990107.200905.8063.4.we6w@juno.com>

Satisfied :)
72, Ed WE6W QRP-Z#106 -L#1068, AR Millenium QSO's=78/2000
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Radio, everyday in Santa Rosa, CA

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Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 23:21:15 -0500
From: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29126] FOX
Message-ID: <369587BB.81288F3F@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck (K5F0) was really trying to hide under a big hornet's nest of QRM, white noise, someone blowing into his/her mike from time to time, and alligators all around and about, but N1TP here in SW Florida was able to dig the sly ol' FOX out of deep mud around 0359Z. Quite a bit of SLOW QSB on 40. Chuck's been sliding up and down the freq. just a bit - maybe he's working simplex and searching about for readable hounds, most of whom have stronger signals than Chuck here in SW Florida. For example, N0AR was booming (insofar as QRP can boom?) into Naples and the

VEs are unusually Q5 tonite. Regards to all and best of luck to all hounds...under poor conditions this hunt. Prediction: no QSO totals record will be broken tonite. Conditions are PP! 72/73. Tom, N1TP, Naples, Florida, QRP-L 1317. P.S. Chuck's signal came up as of 0417Z, perhaps conditions are improving slightly... hope so.

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 23:23:37 -0500
From: wn6hyx@qsl.net ()
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29127] foxii N/T+ log
Message-ID: <199901080423.XAA29039@ns1.qsl.net>

First, a big thanks for everyones patience tonight. We had some visitors tonight too which was great fun.

Here it is:

AI4CW	549 559	AL DON	1670 5W
VE5HQ	559 559	SK BILL	1413 4W (TAKE CARE OF THAT PELT)
N0TU/M	579 579	CO STEVE	911 5W
VE6EWM	589 579	AB EARL	1076 5W?
K8DD	579 55N	MI HANK	246 5W
AC5SB	569 5NN	TX BILL	1384 5W
KC1FB	539 439	CT JIM	29 5W (FB SIGNAL JIM)
KK5LD	559 579	TX DAN	5W
KU7Y	559 339	NV RON	17 5W
W6SIY	599 599	CA KEITH	675 4W
AD6EZ	599 559	CA DENNY	1359 5W (BLESS U TO)
K0EVZ	579 579	ND DOC	861 1W
AB7MY	57N 569	AZ GARY	571 5W
VE5HC	339 449	AB BRUCE	336 5W
KD5DBL	57N 55N	TX DAVID	N/A 5W
K5AAR	339 339	KY DON	1512 5W (WASNT THAT FUN?)
W4DEC	559 449	AL LARRY	1045 5W (17 WPM? HI HI)
N0RN	579 559	CO BOB	1289 ?
KF4RBK	599 599	KY EDDIE	N/A 100W
NQ7X	599 569	AZ FLOYD	343 5W
KI0G	579 559	CO BOB	239 ?
WA9PWP	579 559	WI PAUL	127 5W
KK7GG	579 559	OR MIKE	N/A 50w (GLAD U MADE IT!)
K6PZE	599 599	CA DICK	N/A 10W
W4VCT	559 339	KY PETE	1621 5W
N4ROA	599 559	VA DAN	970 5W
KI0II	599 579	CO RON	928 5W
W2SCF	529 339	NJ DICK	1613 5W (THANKS FOR HELP DICK)

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 23:27:48 -0800
From: "GARY McCAUGHEY" <MAIL4GARY@worldnet.att.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29128] Easy Catch Tonite - Bagged K5FO FOX
Message-ID: <000501be3ad8\$6a5d5100\$0d864e0c@garymcca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Time: 0418Z

Like shooting fish in a barrel. There he is calling CQ CQ at 599 into SC and no pile, no hunters at all. I give one call and back he comes with a 599 for me. It was just too easy (for a change).

Thanks Chuck.

Gary
W2UX
CW is the REAL THING....USE IT or LOSE IT!

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 23:33:28 -0500
From: "Todd Carpenter" <carpenttt@citrine.indstate.edu>
To: "gqrpclub" <owner-gqrp-1@blacksheep.org>, "qrp-L" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29129] QRP/SSTV
Message-ID: <B88C136B34@citrine.indstate.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am looking for a SSTV guru. If you are such a person with SSTV/QRP experience, I want to pose some questions. I am looking to connect my baycom BP2 multimode tnc, camera, pentium 200 and both 2m and HF rigs for SSTV. I am wanting to work local 2m nets and future HF low power. I need a cheap way to add the video into the computer. tnx for ur reply. 73.
Todd, N9YSQ

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 23:31:25 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: //QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>, "+Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ"
<70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [29130] Two FOX Pelts :-)
Message-ID: <199901072332_MC2-65D8-9BEC@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang:

What a night for FOX hunting. Was really hungry for FOX fur and managed to bag both Chuck K5FO the FOX *and* Mary WN6HYX the N/T+ FOXess. Wow. Sure was nice to hear Chuck (QRP-L #1!) back in action as Da FOX himself :-).

Chuck's signal was very QSB, but solid copy. Both ops had very large pileups. Propagation was terrific into ND, for a change. Helped make yp for FRIGID weather.

Setup here = Sierra at 1.85 watts. Antenna was the old TNT/2 Windom. Considered using the new multi-wire vertical...but sigs from both FOXes were about an S-unit stronger on the windom. Tuner was the Emtech ZM-2 tweaked with an MFJ-259 analyser.

Thanks to both FOXes for a great evening. Wow!--this stuff makes hamming new even after 39 years. YAHOO!!

72/73,
--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ
DSBF
P.O. Box 7187
Bismarck, ND 58507
E-Mail 70511.3041@compuserve.com

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 23:39:13 -0500
From: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: wn6hyx@qsl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29131] Re: foxii N/T+ log

Message-ID: <36958BF1.BE1BCB02@worldnet.att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This LOG is proof positive on Mary's increasing skills! WOW. Tom, N1TP, Naples, FL.

wn6hyx@qsl.net wrote:

> First, a big thanks for everyones patience tonight. We had some visitors tonight too which was great fun.

>

> Here it is:

>

> AI4CW	549 559	AL DON	1670	5W
> VE5HQ	559 559	SK BILL	1413	4W (TAKE CARE OF THAT PELT)
> N0TU/M	579 579	CO STEVE	911	5W
> VE6EWM	589 579	AB EARL	1076	5W?
> K8DD	579 55N	MI HANK	246	5W
> AC5SB	569 5NN	TX BILL	1384	5W
> KC1FB	539 439	CT JIM	29	5W (FB SIGNAL JIM)
> KK5LD	559 579	TX DAN		5W
> KU7Y	559 339	NV RON	17	5W
> W6SIY	599 599	CA KEITH	675	4W
> AD6EZ	599 559	CA DENNY	1359	5W (BLESS U TO)
> K0EVZ	579 579	ND DOC	861	1W
> AB7MY	57N 569	AZ GARY	571	5W
> VE5HC	339 449	AB BRUCE	336	5W
> KD5DBL	57N 55N	TX DAVID	N/A	5W
> K5AAR	339 339	KY DON	1512	5W (WASNT THAT FUN?)
> W4DEC	559 449	AL LARRY	1045	5W (17 WPM? HI HI)
> N0RN	579 559	CO BOB	1289	?
> KF4RBK	599 599	KY EDDIE	N/A	100W
> NQ7X	599 569	AZ FLOYD	343	5W
> KI0G	579 559	CO BOB	239	?
> WA9PWP	579 559	WI PAUL	127	5W
> KK7GG	579 559	OR MIKE	N/A	50w (GLAD U MADE IT!)
> K6PZE	599 599	CA DICK	N/A	10W
> W4VCT	559 339	KY PETE	1621	5W
> N4ROA	599 559	VA DAN	970	5W
> KI0II	599 579	CO RON	928	5W
> W2SCF	529 339	NJ DICK	1613	5W (THANKS FOR HELP DICK)

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 20:56:30 -0800 (PST)
From: Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29132] Re: Fox: 2 Calls, 2 tails.
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990107205355.3010D-100000@vortex.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Great job by Mary and Chuck.

Not much longer and Mary will be a real QRQ op!

We already know about Chuck....I set the keyer
to 45 wpm for him! :-)

Thanks to both,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 23:58:58 EST
From: SSmith9831@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29133] QRP from Arizona
Message-ID: <f4701782.36959092@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Recently returned from a trip over the Xmas holidays
to Gilbert Arizona. It was my first experience
with operating away from the home shack. I packed a
recently purchased Ten Tec Argo 556, a small 6 amp pwr
supply, MFJ 16010 long wire ant tuner and a Scorpion Antler
antenna. Had no trouble going through airport security carrying
all but the power supply with me on the plane.

The whole setup worked very well. The antenna
was simply extended and laid on top of the tile roof
of the one story house where we were staying, and tuned
easily on all bands using a 20 ft counterpoise. The Scorpion

antenna is very handy and worked as advertized; it is definitely a keeper! I was able to make many contacts, my best being Sweden on 20m. Also enjoyed the great weather.

Did not take my handie talkie so did not have a chance to talk to any locals on VHF. Would appreciate it if anyone could tell me the grid square for Gilbert and the local repeaters or simplex freqs used by QRPers in the the Phoenix/Gilbert area for the next time I visit.

Thanks

Steve
KI0MZ

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 22:11:11 -0700
From: gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29134] FOX: Gud nite for all
Message-ID: <19990107.221252.-4106295.1.gsurrency@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Found Mary easily tonight, and called twice to get her attention. Second call must have done it, and she was doing a FB job and had a good signal and displayed FB operation. Tnx, Mary!

Then, found Chuck all alone calling CW with no takers. Can this be? Nah! One call to him and he comes right back. QSB was fairly bad here, too. Sure was a nice pleasure hearing Chuck in a FOX hunt, and we all appreciate him filling in tonight on short notice. Tnx, QRP numero uno!

Rig tonight was the same HW-9 from the articles I had in QQ and QRPP. Still doing some research into the excessive number of birdies, especially on 10m. Hope to make some progress in that area and report the results. For now, I've got a bunch of parts scattered all over the bench, and the covers are off, but it is still working FB on 40m for the Fox hunt. Y2K or not..... yawn.

72 and gn.

Gary Surrency AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 21:20:23 -0800
From: "Eric Swartz - WA6HHQ, Elecraft" <erics@elecraft.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29135] [Fwd: New Low Power DX List]
Message-ID: <36959597.172AC6B1@elecraft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> ----- Original Message -----
> Subject: [Dx-QSL] come join my new email list...de N7YA
> Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 23:21:31 EST
> From: N7YA@aol.com
>
> Hey gang, i just created a new email list devoted to my 2 favorite
> things...its called Low Power DX. its main objective is the discussion
> of
> DXing using power outputs ranging from barefoot (100 watts) down to
> milliwatts...or less!
> my vision of the list is a place where the inventive minds of qrp-l
> mix
> with
> DXers looking for a challenge. all topics dealing with this subject
> are
> welcome.
> All i ask is that we keep it clean, no flame wars and please...no
> whining!!
> aside from those small requirements...come sign up and lets talk about
> low
> power DXing.
> to subscribe, send an email to: LowPowerDX-subscribe@egroups.com
>
> I hope to see you all there. 73...Adam, N7YA
>

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 23:22:01 -0600
From: Glen Reid <k5fx@flash.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [29136] Jan. 9-Austin QRP Club Meeting
Message-ID: <369595F9.6E776C6F@flash.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Having received no objections it looks like another A QRP Club road trip to San Antonio for the big Swapfest.

Check the A QRP web site:

<http://www.flash.net/~k5hgb/aqrp.html>

for details on the south bound caravan.

Hope to see you all there.

73

gr

--

GLEN REID
K5FX/M BGF

Austin...in the beautiful hill country of TEXAS...

Austin QRP Club # Pi

Email: k5fx@flash.net

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 20:40:31 -0900
From: Jim Larsen AL7FS <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>
To: "qrp-1@lehigh.edu" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29137] AL7FS in Denver Jan 13-15
Message-ID: <36959A4F.405912D6@pobox.alaska.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Denver!

I will arrive in Denver Wednesday at 611PM on Delta and I am staying at The Courtyard Denver, 6901 Tower Road, 303-371-0300. I will have no

checked baggage so expect to be to the hotel by 7:00 PM.

Anyone want to have dinner at 7:15-7:30 at the hotel on Wednesday night? Thursday is also possible but I am traveling with two others and I am not sure if I will be free on Thursday. However, if Thursday is the only night to get together I will tell Jim and Marilyn to "take a hike". :-)) (We are good friends...so I can talk like that and get away with it.)

Any chance?

Jim

I am also still planning to be in Seattle Jan 20-24. Plans seem to be coming together there for a get-together. jl

--

73, Jim Larsen, AL7FS -- Anchorage, Alaska
QRP-L #114, QRP-Z #020, AK QRP #003, NW QRP #009
(BP51cc)@61.1009636 North 149.8237915 West(approximately)
mailto:al7fs@qsl.net ICQ 11022915 <http://www.mirabilis.com/>

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 00:52:54 EST
From: we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29138] TCXO Pulls!!
Message-ID: <19990107.215027.8175.1.we6w@juno.com>

Boy, that was an easy and successful test.

The NON_TTL oscillator I have is a precision
Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator.

I guess mass quantities are as cheap as \$25.00, so
it is not like this is a QRP'ers junkbox part, but
the scrap boards I found had some 22.xxx MHz parts
and 2 of the boards had 16.800000 MHz oscillators.

They are installed just like the fireball circuit!
I know, industry basic oscillator configuration, but
the point is, I just used a hacksaw and cut out the
part with the 74HC74's, the osc. can, and the frequ.
setting potentiometer --- READY TO GO!

Yup, I scratched off the soldermask and soldered on
a .6 volt dropping diode for the POSITIVE 5 volts, the
ground lead, and the pin 8 output I soldered on a 3 foot

piece of insulated wire as an antenna.

Oh Boy! I ran a wire from the Anode of the diode to my 5.62 volt zener in my WE6W contest pixie which has this mod, and with the diode in place, got exactly 4.93 volts to drive the peasants Fireball.

Worked right off! The ATS-818 receiver was the signal verifier and frequency counter. I turned the potentiometer until there was 5 volts on pin one of the can. I then turned the bfo on the RX until zero beat. I then dropped the voltage on pin 1 to 3 volts. Then dropped the bfo until zero beat and saw approx 900 HZ change between the two positions.

I then remeasured this frequency range by zeroing at 16.799 MHz on the bfo with 3 volts on pin 1 of the osc. can. Then I set the ATS-818 to 16.800 MHz and at 5 volts on pin 1 was nearly zero beat. So not quite 1KHz frequency deviation.

Basically Here's the response (Without setting up the Spectrum analyzer....)

Pin 1 voltage Freq (Approx) Mhz

3 Volts	16.79955
4 Volts	16.8000
5 Volts	16.80045

There you go. The precision reference is easy to move.

-Ed

72, Ed WE6W QRP-Z#106 -L#1068, AR Millenium QSO's=78/2000
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Radio, everyday in Santa Rosa, CA

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 00:59:39 EST
From: N7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29139] Thanks
Message-ID: <164f846c.36959ecb@aol.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to everyone who responded to my stateside qsl question, i guess i am going to keep on parting with duckets like usual. :-)

also, to those who have taken the jump and signed on to my new low power dx list....thanks, it looks like its going to be a good run. once again, to join just send a blank email to Lowpowerdx-subscribe@egroups.com , then follow the instructions from the confirmation email that you will receive, and you're on your way. Thanks again.

73...Adam, N7YA

Date: Thu, 7 Jan 1999 21:37:48 -0900
From: Bruce Hopkins - KL7H <kl7h@eagle.ptialaska.net>
To: w5yr@swbell.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29140] Re: Icom R1000??? computer receiver
Message-ID: <v03007802b2bb56a9187f@[208.151.118.76]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi George & Gang...

Curious if you or anyone else on the list have the DSP unit that is available for the R-1000 ... Just wondering if it provides additional filtering or perhaps it is just for noise reduction... I see it listed for \$149 so it is almost half again the price of the receiver... I had a chance to play with a R-1000 here in town for a few minutes and would sure like to try one on a good antenna...

Sitting here at -35F listening to our local 80m evening net on my Pixie II... Checked in with it earlier @ 180 mW... Take care and have fun...

72 / 73 / oo's - Bruce - KL7H

"Alaska QRP Club" - Web Site: <http://www.ptialaska.net/~bhopkins/akqrp>

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 01:56:45 EST
From: we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29141] No One caught my test!
Message-ID: <19990107.225427.8175.5.we6w@juno.com>

Gang, I'm shocked. Not one person. Nada. No email telling me what I already knew!

Did you get my trick? I posted about these 16.8 MHz oscillators etc..... Talked about getting a pixie2 on 6 meters... hmmmmm Ok, I thru in a curve ball talking about pulling a 25.0 MHz xtal. So that was mean.

16.8 MHz * 3=50.4 MHz! Ok, It's not 50.04, but it is a start. (50.4 MHz is the AM Calling freq so I'm not that crazy abt. it...)

Can you say pixie6? The 16.8 will be trippled with a current sourced emitter coupled 2n5179 pair. The tuned output tank circuit will be coupled to the 2n5109 PA. Now the spectral purity above 30 MHz is serious business, so will put together a little filter to keep it safe. The spectrum analyzer will verify operation.

Hopefully when I get done I'll be able to chose from 3 X0's driving the 2n5109 and hook up the compatible output filter module via the BNC connector.

Configurations:

Pixie2 with manual XIT/RIT <Current configuration>

FB Pixie2: Fireball drives 2n5109 from divided 28.322 Mhz.

Pixie6: Tripled 16.8 Mhz osc with manual XIT/RIT on 50.4 MHz.

All are transceivers. More later.

-Ed

72, Ed WE6W QRP-Z#106 -L#1068, AR Millenium QSO's=78/2000

<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Radio, everyday in Santa Rosa, CA

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 07 Jan 1999 23:28:02 -0800
From: W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29142] Further adventures of Pixie
Message-ID: <3695B382.4334@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi. Alan KB7MBI and I did another test today, this time at a distance of 21 miles. I was in the field, alongside a river. Antenna was again, a dipole, 4 feet up off the ground. Alan was directly off the end of the antenna, deliberately, or at least sort-of. That way, we could surmise that he was at a null in the groundwave pattern, although it is not as deep as in free-space. Ergo, any communications we accomplished would necessarily be due to Near Vertical Incidence Skywave (NVIS). Fired up the Pixie at the usual 150 mW into the dipole and VOILA! There's Alan, right on schedule.

He awarded me a 579. He was loud, as well. Should be, given that he was running a whopping 5 watts! So, it works well at 8 miles and at 21 miles, with the same signal strength, by the way. That makes sense, according to NVIS theory. The signal is going up 180 miles and back down 180 miles. It isn't really all that much different path length to add a few miles along the ground. The signal doesn't propagate along the ground, anyway. Hence, longer distances don't mean weaker signals.

The only hitch in the test was when a guy and his dog strolled by, asking what the &\$^%&%& was that wire for? I began the usual diatribe, explaining it was ham radio, yada-yada-yada.... I happened to glance back toward where I had lain (laid?) the rig on the ground, just in time to see his dog starting to mark the new stuff in his territory(my rig). I hollered at the dog and took off after him, scaring him off in time to save the rig. Now..... See why I'm into rigs that work in the, er, rain?

Missed the rig by an inch. Next test will be at a distance of 45 miles. Will report back. BTW, this rig is a standard Pixie2, running a discarded smoke detector 9v battery. No bells or whistles. Total weight for entire station, including antenna, coax, carrying case, the works, is 1.5 pounds and fits neatly with room to spare in a surplus ammo pouch for an M-16 rifle. The case is available for \$2 or less. Rig costs \$10. Must be my Scottish ancestry kicking in.... :-)

Jim W7LS

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 02:36:47 EST
From: we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29143] Bangor ME QSO...Barely.

Message-ID: <19990107.233427.8175.7.we6w@juno.com>

Just worked N1QWX from Bangor Maine. We exchanged
Calls and RST but he just couldn't get my City/State.

Art was QRO so he got a 559 from me. I got a 449 but
that was before QRN/QRM/QSB rocked the boat. Now I'm
all wet!

It was a fine way to end the day. Perhaps there's still
a shot at ART from your QTH. If you need ME.

0730Z 7041 KHz QRS.

FYI -Ed

72, Ed WE6W QRP-Z#106 -L#1068, AR Millenium QSO's=80/2000
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Radio, everyday in Santa Rosa, CA

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 07:06:03 -0500
From: n3aaz-qrp@juno.com (John R Kirby)
To: RangerSF5@aol.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29144] Re: ...j...antenna question
Message-ID: <19990108.070611.-317527.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob,

...j...No such thing as a ...dumb... question.

The length of your feed line may be the problem. Change the length of
your feed line a "foot or two" and see what happens. (Suggested reading,
"...quarter wave coax stubs and multiple lengths there of...").

Another solution use a balun. (Suggested reading "...coupling the line
to the antenna...").

Legs of a "dipole" should be "pruned" in equal amounts.

John
N3AAZ

On Thu, 7 Jan 1999 11:34:41 EST RangerSF5@aol.com writes:

>Hi Gang,I just put up a dipole for 30-M.
>I cut and pruned all my antennas for the band I work.
>The 30-M for some reason is giving me a problem as I can't seem to get
>my flat
>SWR.
>2.2 to 1 is the best I can do.
>Without going into all the mumbo jumbo,I ended up with the flat SWR I
>was
>shooting for but now,1 leg is a bit a little over two
>feet shorter than the other one.
>The MFJ 259-B says everything is ok.
>Can anyone tell me what may be going on?
>Something is not right somewhere but I don't know where to start
>looking.
>BTW,the antenna is fed with MINI-8.
>Bob
>WA2HOQ
>

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 07:09:46 -0500 (EST)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: ntan <ntan@crosslink.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29145] Re: Hamcalc
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.990108064833.7531A-100000@moe.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Neil,

Actually, version 27 of HAMCALC is now fairly old, since the current version is 38, and there are about 4 updated versions per year. However, most of the utilities on 27 are virtually identical to the present version, with about 20 more utilities added, and an equal number updated.

The best way to handle installing HAMCALC is as follows, assuming you have the unzipped version in some directory or another. From the DOS prompt

(since this is a DOS based BASIC language utility suite), type VE3ERP. This will activate the .BAT file and get you to a main menu. If you cannot get this to run, then copy all the files (but not the ZIP) onto a 1.44 floppy and then go to A:\ and retype VE3ERP. The program should run from the floppy, since that is its initial environment.

To install the program suite correctly onto your hard drive, select the correct option from the master menu and follow instructions. The files will be copied into a set of subdirectories created in the process. The master .BAT program will reside in C:

To activate the program, go to c: and type VE3ERP and all should be at hand.

Wdws 95 and 98 like to tell you that you cannot run basic from a DOS Window and should reboot in the DOS mode. You certainly can do this. However, there is a workaround. I use an old DOS menu program called PCIndex, which I run from a DOS Window. All my DOS programs are operated from this menu program, including HAMCALC and a large collection of BASIC utilities that I have collected or written over the years. Since Wdws is not starting BASIC, but the menu program is doing that task, all run fine. I cannot vouch for any other DOS menu program (except for MENUmaker, which is actually an older version of PCIndex). The advantage is that I can have other programs running simultaneously with HAMCALC, for example a word processor on which I am writing an article with a simple switch to do a couple of calculations on HAMCALC and then back again. Or antenna modeling (NECWin or NEC4WIN) when I want to calculate the length of some transmission line stubs or an inductive load or trap.

Some folks have rewritten parts of HAMCALC so that nothing of it resides in C:\, but I have encountered no problems leaving the VE3ERP.BAT file in C:.

I hope this gets you oriented to installing and starting to use HAMCALC. You can get the latest version from Murph by using information provided in the introductory screens of the program. The suite continues to grow and to be updated. For example, Murph and I are currently wrestling with finding some reasonably reliable equations for Q to be added to some of the single layer coil calculation programs--which is leading us down many a dark alley before seeing some light. Murph is retired and HAMCALC is a labor of love for him (and a handy service for all of us). He asks a \$5 to cover costs of materials and mailing for the latest version (have you seen Canadian postage lately?) and donates all above his actual cost to the Canadian National Institute for the blind amateur radio program--I know this is true, since I have some receipts directly from the Institute.

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL /\ /\ * / / / (Off) (423) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive / \ / \ / ----/\---- (Hm) (423) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee /\ \ \ \ / / || / (FAX) (423) 974-3509
37938-4443 USA / \ \ \ || cebik@utk.edu
 URL: <http://web.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html>

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 07:13:30 -0500
From: Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29146] [Primers] Why is Zinc Chromate so good?
Message-ID: <852566F3.00443C77.00@usboxmta.ne.3com.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Maybe someone more into surface coating than I can explain why paint won't stick to aluminum, and how [exactly] Zinc Chromate primer makes everything OK? I know a primer does "something" to make itself stick to the metal really well [better than "normal" paint], and has some other properties that make paint stick to IT really well, but choosing a primer for a particular metal is beyond my abilities.

For example, there's auto body primer in several shades, grey and brown come to mind. What's the difference? Rustoleum seems to work well, and they have two kinds of primers; normal and "rusty metal primer". I assume most of the stuff you can buy at the hardware store is either for steel or for wood, and that it would probably be a distant second choice for aluminum [that wonderful, easily workable "miracle metal" that doesn't leave sharp splinters in my fingers]

Details...I want gory details :-)

Peter, KA1AXY
[whose painted metal boxes always have scratches on them]

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 07:54:25 -0500 (EST)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
Cc: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29147] RE: Hamcalc
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.990108074842.12389D-1000000@larry.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Sam,

To order the latest version, send \$5 and a note to
George Murphy, VE3ERP
77 McKenzie Street
Orillia, ON L3V 6A6
Canada

Incidentally, because the number of utilities has grown to such a large number, Murph no longer includes a copy of GW BASIC on the disk. However, copies of GW BASIC are legion for free downloading. Thge program should be placed in whatever directory is indicated by the instructions.

Please allow for the quite slow Canadian-to-US mail system transferin waiting for the disk.

Incidentally, HAMCALC is used as a convenience in some college engineering classes, but its true home is the ham shack.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 08:26:09 -0500
From: DNT1@daimlerchrysler.com
To: adams@ticnet.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29148] Re: FOX 19990108 UTC is K5FO
Message-ID: <052566F3.0049CDD0.00@Ingodd02.notes.chrysler.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Darn, I missed the message until this morning! That's two foxes I 've missed out on completely (one Christmas Eve thanks to antenna damage & now this). Oh well, that's the problem with the internet! At least I knew Mary would be on, got her right off the bat last night! Hope the hunt went well for all that got there, I should be below the 50% line by now... ;-)

72,

Don T. AI4CW QRP-L#1670

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 08:31:31 -0500
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
To: ve5hq@gpfn.sk.ca, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29149] Re: First Fox Ever...!
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990108083131.007cdcb0@mail.hq.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

i TRIED, BUT COULDN'T HERE ANY FOX OR HUNTERS. HEARD A QSO AT ABOUT 7/10WPM ON 7.10832 OR SO. i JUST NEED TO GET CRACKIN' ON AN OUTDOOR ANT CAUSE THIS INDOOR DIPOLE AIN'T CUTTING THE MUSTARD. STILL HAVING SOME TUNING TROUBLE. GOT MANY EXCELLENT SUGGESTIONS ETC. FROM YOU AMAZING FOLK, BUT HAVE TO FIGURE WHICH ONE TO USE. MAY JUST TRY THEM ALL AND SEE WHAT i CAN GET AWAY WITH.

72/73 DE sCOTT/N3BYY

At 09:34 PM 01/07/1999 -0600, Bill Down wrote:
>Hey Denny! Well done, es guess what?? ME TOO!!! Thought I wud try my luck
>tonite es see how it went..tuned the rig for 4 watts es waited.
>WN6HYX..fox...away we go! First try was a no go..thought the rit was for
>something, so I punched the rx...waited for the QRZ? es sent the call
>"VE5HQ'....the fur flew in my direction es I got me a fox!...beginners

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 08:36:33 -0500
From: DNT1@daimlerchrysler.com
To: ap036@detroit.freenet.org
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29150] Re: FOX

Message-ID: <052566F3.004AC236.00@lmgodd02.notes.chrysler.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Disposition: inline

He dropped out or swapped with Floyd, W8RO. Floyd made the first date, just couldn't make this one. Unfortunately I didn't get any mail about Chuck taking over for him until it was too late. Probably just as well, I really needed the sleep! ;-)

72,

Don T.

AI4CW

QRP-L#1670

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 99 08:11:50 PST

From: Ken Graham <k5id@ipa.net>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [29151] FS: HW-7 & NW-80

Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.00356964202020203030303430303034@MAPI.to.RFC822>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale

Heath HW-7 Transceiver for 40-20-15. This unit works and looks good.

Paint and lettering just fine. Has BNC mod for Antenna. \$60 plus ship.

HWA-1 power supply matches HW-7 has mod for variable regulator (Regulation adjustment thru small hole in side. \$15 with HW7.

Emtech NW80 xcvr with the optional audio filter, in Emtech enclosure, looks and works great, like new. \$75 plus ship.

Regards, Ken K5ID

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 09:29:20 -0500
From: DNT1@daimlerchrysler.com
To: wn6hyx@qsl.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29152] Re: foxii N/T+ log
Message-ID: <052566F3.004F9725.00@lmgodd02.notes.chrysler.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Mary, WN6HYX wrote (of her log):

Here it is:

AI4CW 549 559 AL DON 1670 5W
 ^
 <Correction> ----- 3

VE5HQ 559 559 SK BILL 1413 4W (TAKE CARE OF THAT PELT)
N0TU/M 579 579 CO STEVE 911 5W
VE6EWM 589 579 AB EARL 1076 5W?
K8DD 579 55N MI HANK 246 5W
AC5SB 569 5NN TX BILL 1384 5W
KC1FB 539 439 CT JIM 29 5W (FB SIGNAL JIM)
KK5LD 559 579 TX DAN 5W
KU7Y 559 339 NV RON 17 5W
W6SIY 599 599 CA KEITH 675 4W
AD6EZ 599 559 CA DENNY 1359 5W (BLESS U TO)
K0EVZ 579 579 ND DOC 861 1W
AB7MY 57N 569 AZ GARY 571 5W
VE5HC 339 449 AB BRUCE 336 5W
KD5DBL 57N 55N TX DAVID N/A 5W
K5AAR 339 339 KY DON 1512 5W (WASNT THAT FUN?)
W4DEC 559 449 AL LARRY 1045 5W (17 WPM? HI HI)
N0RN 579 559 CO BOB 1289 ?
KF4RBK 599 599 KY EDDIE N/A 100W
NQ7X 599 569 AZ FLOYD 343 5W
KI0G 579 559 CO BOB 239 ?
WA9PWP 579 559 WI PAUL 127 5W
KK7GG 579 559 OR MIKE N/A 50w (GLAD U MADE IT!)
K6PZE 599 599 CA DICK N/A 10W
W4VCT 559 339 KY PETE 1621 5W
N4ROA 599 559 VA DAN 970 5W
KI0II 599 579 CO RON 928 5W
W2SCF 529 339 NJ DICK 1613 5W (THANKS FOR HELP DICK)

What a log! Mary's getting good at this, especially when you consider that some of us are somewhat long-winded when we're working a vixen... Oh well, I doubt it'll be long before we're hearing WN6HYX (or will it be W6HYX?) in the fray at & around 7.040 MHz!

Congrats on your Foxii showing last night Mary. I really enjoyed catching you again. If it weren't for you I'd have to hang up my hound's ears! Being Fox-deprived since the last W8RO appearance was really starting to increase my anxiety level. It does appear that the resurrected vertical has got me back in the hunt, though!

72 & gud hunting!

Don T. AI4CW QRP-L#1670

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 06:39:49 -0800
From: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29153] Hawaiians Wanted
Message-ID: <99Jan8.063939pst.17026@firewall.bellind.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey,

Any of you Hawaiians out there?

I know of several hams that need a Hawaiian on 40M for WAS. Wanna sked?

73

--

=====
KB9BVN :NORCAL #2792 FISTS #5695 QRP-L #1540
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - NORCAL 40A - Attic Dipole - 1.8w
=====

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 09:02:50 -0600
From: "Jeff M. Gold" <JGold@tntech.edu>
To: QRP-L #98 <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29154] Corsair I-for sale
Message-ID: <009601be3b17\$f5cb98c0\$4d0b9595@Jeffro.cc.tntech.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

anyone interested in a real nice Corsair I. Has both 1.8 and 500 crystal filters, matching power supply/speaker, kinda home made desk mike and small matching Ten Tec Hand mike, manual. Works great. Some scratches on bottom.. not real bad and small paint chip around ten meter band marker on band selector, otherwise front and rest in real good shape., think the power supply is pretty much completely clean. \$675 shipped. Works great QRP

72

Jeff, AC4HF

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 10:10:38 -0500
From: Marty Hartwell <meh@cbsms1.cb.lucent.com>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29155] Using a bow and arrow to hang wire antennas
Message-ID: <01BE3AEF.27053500@oh0012mhartwell.cb.lucent.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hello All

I want to relate a story and caution to everyone using this method to =
hang antennas in tree or other high supports.

One of the obvious dangers should be apparent right from the beginning. =
The object used to deliver the string/fishing line over the high object =
is pointed. One of the other obvious laws of nature is also very =
apparent when this is tried, mainly that what goes up does come down.

Now to my story. One time a few years ago two of our club members =
wanted to duplicate the feat of the previous year and put our 80/40 =
meter antenna as high as possible between two trees. These trees are in =
100 foot plus range and stringing a dipole between them puts the 80 leg =
in the clear and up high. The 40 meter leg is then swung 90 degrees and =

tied off to long supports. This being a field day operation these = supports are clearly marked so we or visitors don't trip over them. As = an aside. You all know we at field day sites usually don't get visitors = that don't know to be aware of support sticking out of the ground, or = other such hazards. Mainly family members who have for some time known = we are somewhat weird at least once a year about the last of June.=20

Anyway back to the story, I do have a point to make here and I will get = there. As I have said these two hams the previous year had put this = antenna in these two trees and it did work good. The equipment used this = year was same as that used the previous year, remember that statement as = we get into the story. Anyway here is what happened. Hams one and two, = names with held to protect their reputations, station themselves on one = side of tree, one with the bow and arrow the other with the fishing reel = off to one side so line is played out freely. Worked last year. The = other ham pulls back on bow and lets fly toward top of tree. Here is = where things started to go wrong. Arrow is doing its thing and flying = true, fishing reel is letting line out nicely until arrow is about 3/4 = the way to the top of tree. When fishing line stops. Line is strong = enough to stretch and stop the arrow. Does arrow just drop to the = ground, no the stretch in the line pulls the arrow back toward the site = of origination. As it turns out the two hams saw what was happening, = were frozen to the spot. If they had moved one of them may have moved = into the flight path of the returning arrow. The arrow ended up point = into the ground between the two hams. The arrow in question had target = tip so it would have done serious damage if not killed one of them. = Later people were saying they should have used bird arrows, I guess = these arrows have blunt tips to stun the birds. In finding out what = happened. These two thought the fishing reel hadn't been used since the = last field day. It turns out one of these two hams is also an avid = fisherman. He remembered using this reel on a trip to Canada and hooking = a large fish which broke the line thus loosing more than half his line. = He had meant to replace the line but forgot.=20

Bottom line use bow and arrow with caution. I prefer to use sling shot. = I believe a good quality sling shot would have gotten the line over this = tree using the preferred weight of 9/16th socket tied to the string.=20

By the way the bow was a straight 40 # fiberglass much like the one I = use to use as a kid. I have used compound and recurve. I like all of = them, it depends on the job at hand.=20

Just remember, in our hobby there are more hazards then the electricity = we deal with, be careful out there.

Marty kd8bj

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 10:13:43 -0500
From: Joe Everhart <n2cx@voicenet.com>
To: njqrp@njqrp.org
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29156] Jackin' up the FB40
Message-ID: <199901081513.KAA30070@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

Folks have reported a wide variation in poser output from "barefoot" FB40's. This probably is not too surprising when you consider that digital IC's in it are being called upon to drive low impedance analog loads (like antennas, ya know?) This is all in the grand ham tradition of "let's just do it!" Different results from a number of users is not unexpected due to variations in components in each individual kit. In other words some are just "hotter" than others.

There is a great opportunity to do some empirical design in all this. You know "let's fiddle with this and that to see what happens!" Again in the greatest spirit of amateur radio investigation.

Where is all this going? Well I see several ways to proceed. Probably the long term solution is to add an amplifier to the stock FB40. In fact the info sheet shipped with the kit has some ideas for just such an amplifier. And the up-coming FB40 Rev B will include the pads and a circuit for both an upgraded amplifier *and* an automatic T/R switch!

But meanwhile for those who just want to squeeze a little more performance out of their "barefoot" FB40, there is an avenue to pursue. I suspect the canned oscillator includes a buffer chip intended to drive more than a couple of digital gates. so for 10 meter output, the only way to get more power (ala Tim Taylor) is to add the extra power amp. However the digital divider IC's used to count down to the lower bands don't include an line-drive capability.

They are "LS" or low power schottky devices which may show wide chip-to-chip variation in power output when driving 50 ohm loads. A very simple way to boost output is to try a more modern chip the *is* specced to have more output. The ones that look most promising are from the "AS" (advanced schottky) family. And by spec sheet they appear to be drop-in replacments for the

existing dividers. Simply replace U2 and U3 with 74AS74 chips.
You did use sockets didn't you? :-)

Other possibilities with enhanced drive capability are:

74F74
74AC74
and
74ACT74

I will see which of them I can find locally this weekend and check 'em out on 40 meters. If anybody else has the time and inclination, please try it yourself and share your before and after results with the group.

And a note to Ed, WE6W on his oscillator module experiments...

Ed you were fortunate enough to happen on some of the "high-end" modules that give a frequency adjust port. Most of the garden variety (read cheaper) modules don't have this facility.

Who will be the first to saw the top off one of the oscillator cans and modify thiers to pull its frequency?

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

from South Jersey y'all!

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 07:16:08 -0800 (PST)
From: Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29157] Re: Hawaiians Wanted
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990108071346.7236B-100000@vortex.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 8 Jan 1999, Brian Murrey wrote:

> Any of you Hawaiians out there?
>
> I know of several hams that need a Hawaiian on 40M for WAS. Wanna sked?

Hi Brian,

For anyone needing HI, try to listen to the contest this weekend.
KH7R is very active, has a very good sig and can hear a pin drop!

I'm not SURE that he will be in this contest but I'd just about
bet a cup of coffee on it! :-)

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 09:31:09 -0600
From: ab5uacw@juno.com (Clifton W Sikes)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29158] FOX; I'll be glad when Chuck lives in Az!!!!!!
Message-ID: <19990108.093114.6646.0.ab5uacw@juno.com>

Dallas is just too close to me, for night time 40meters. I hate to see
Chuck move,
but at least we might FINALLY make a QSO ;-)

Congrats to all who caught him.

72,

Clif AB5UA

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 09:50:01 -0600
From: "Phillips Richard" <phillips@msoe.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29159] Working RS-12/13
Message-ID: <36962929.4B6F0FB4@msoe.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

Not strictly qrp, but could be. I need some sort of filter for my ten meter down link rx that will reduce 15 meter input. When RS-12/13 is in mode KA, I can use 15 meters for the uplink and 10 meters for the down-link. However, the strong 15 meter signal overloads the 10 meter rx. I seem to recall an article in QST years back that used coaxial stub filters for Field Day filters, same problem.

I would appreciate any ideas on this. How about some related web sites or reflectors?

Thanks Rich, AA9L

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 10:52:37 -0500
From: wn6hyx@qsl.net ()
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29160] Fox Log Corrections
Message-ID: <199901081552.KAA13377@ns1.qsl.net>

Well, I only moved a few ops to new QTH's this time around and excuse the typo's on Bruce VE5RC. I have him in the log correct but I can't type. Corrections:

K5AAR is still in OK
VE5RC SK 836 Bruce hasn't moved/changed his qrp-l number or his call
AI4CW 1630 not 1670

Thanks again for a great night.

72 es 88
Mary WN6HYX QRP-L #1779 QRP-C #51

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 11:05:14 -0500
From: John Farler <jfarler@mis.net>
To: QRP-L Post <qrp-l@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29161] Fox: All my foxes live in Texas
Message-ID: <36962CBA.627D@mis.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When I saw that Chuck was to be the Fox last night, I decided to put aside for a while the job of checking all my capacitors and resistors for Y2K compliance and get on the radio to see whether I could work the ol' fox. Haven't been too lucky at this pursuit because of high local noise on 40 meters, but I tuned up around 0335Z, and tuned around and there he was. Got him at RST 569, but he was up to 579 a little later, then the QSB took care of his signal, although I could hear other stations working him. Only other fox I've been able to bag was W5TFB, who also had a good signal here. Thank goodness for Texas! Good to bag #1!!

73, John, K4AVX
jfarler@mis.net

A1-OP CP-30 ARCI #3461
QRP-L #1753 G-QRP #9237 NORCAL #2009
FISTS #2307 Code Warriors #43

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 09:08:36 -0800
From: w7ls@blarg.net
To: w5jh@swlink.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29162] Re: Further adventures of Pixie
Message-ID: <36963B94.2F72@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My mistake! It was 80 meters. I forgot to mention that. It is highly band dependent. 80 is the band for daylight hours, currently. 160 at night.

Thanks for pointing that out. 73 de Jim, W7LS

Jerry Haigwood wrote:

>
> W7LS wrote:
> >
> > Hi. Alan KB7MBI and I did another test today, this time at a
> > distance of 21 miles. I was in the field, alongside a river. Antenna was
> > again, a dipole, 4 feet up off the ground. Alan was directly off the end
> > of the antenna, deliberately, or at least sort-of. That way, we could
> > surmise that he was at a null in the groundwave pattern, although it is
> > not as deep as in free-space. Ergo, any communications we accomplished
> > would necessarily be due to Near Vertical Incidence Skywave (NVIS). Fired

> > up the Pixie at the usual 150 mW into the dipole and VOILA! There's Alan,
> > right on schedule.

> > He awarded me a 579. He was loud, as well. Should be, given that
> > he was running a whopping 5 watts! So, it works well at 8 miles and at 21
> > miles, with the same signal strength, by the way. That makes sense,
> > according to NVIS theory. The signal is going up 180 miles and back down
> > 180 miles. It isn't really all that much different path length to add a
> > few miles along the ground. The signal doesn't propagate along the
> > ground, anyway. Hence, longer distances don't mean weaker signals.

> > The only hitch in the test was when a guy and his dog strolled by,
> > asking what the &\$^%&%& was that wire for? I began the usual diatribe,
> > explaining it was ham radio, yada-yada-yada.... I happened to glance back
> > toward where I had lain (laid?) the rig on the ground, just in time to
> > see his dog starting to mark the new stuff in his territory(my rig). I
> > hollered at the dog and took off after him, scaring him off in time to
> > save the rig. Now..... See why I'm into rigs that work in the, er, rain?

> > Missed the rig by an inch. Next test will be at a distance of 45
> > miles. Will report back. BTW, this rig is a standard Pixie2, running a
> > discarded smoke detector 9v battery. No bells or whistles. Total weight
> > for entire station, including antenna, coax, carrying case, the works, is
> > 1.5 pounds and fits neatly with room to spare in a surplus ammo pouch for
> > an M-16 rifle. The case is available for \$2 or less. Rig costs \$10. Must
> > be my Scottish ancestry kicking in.... :-)

> > Jim W7LS

>

> Jim,

> What frequency are you experimenting with (80M, 40M)?

> --

> 73, Jerry W5JH

>

> Peoria, (near Phoenix) AZ, AZ ScQRpions
> EX:KY4Z, WB7VIO, WB9LOM, WN9LOM, WN9BIU, WN9NZA
> DX77T, FT990, IC735, QRP-L 1645,
> Norcal Zombie badge 233 (PRIME!)

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 08:53:42 -0700
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29163] RE: Fancy Paddles
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990108085342.009389b0@axp1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>From a recent post:
>
>In other words, don't mortgage your home for high end paddles because you

>are led to believe you must have them in order to send good code. It just
>ain't so.

>

Amen! I see no logic in spending more \$\$ for a paddle than a rig!! (I even
mildly regret having spent \$100+ a few years ago for a Vibraplex Bug that
just sits on my desk looking pretty...)

But then, there are always those who have more dollars than cents... :-

See ya'all in 2000.

72, Larry W1HUE

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 10:17:24 -0600

From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>

To: <phillips@msoe.edu>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [29164] RE: Working RS-12/13

Message-ID: <000001be3b22\$6121bb40\$d8016f81@muenzlerk.uthscsa.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I had the same problem once. All I did was create a "manual override" on
the receiver agc. Worked like a champ.

Kevin, WB5RUE

grid el09

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of

> Phillips Richard

> Sent: Friday, January 08, 1999 9:50 AM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Working RS-12/13

>

>

> Hi,

> Not strictly qrp, but could be. I need some sort of filter for my ten

> meter down link rx that will reduce 15 meter input. When

> RS-12/13 is in

> mode KA, I can use 15 meters for the uplink and 10 meters for the

> down-link. However, the strong 15 meter signal overloads the 10 meter

> rx. I seem to recall an article in QST years back that used coaxial
> stub filters for Field Day filters, same problem.
> I would appreciate any ideas on this. How about some related
> web sites
> or reflectors?
> Thanks Rich, AA9L
>

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 09:26:00 -0700
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29165] More Y2K...
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990108092600.0093a800@axp1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>From a recent post:

>
>I believe that the Y2K bug is large media blitz, playing off of fear and
>ignorance. Most people in this country are
>not techies, and they mistrust technology. If the talking heads on the
>tube say its going to happen, then in
>thier minds, it will. Myself, I just don't see it, at least not in this
>country. There will probably be problems in
>some third world countries that don't have the resources to deal with it.
>

Amen! However, the really scary thing is that too many folks will be
convinced that everything will go to hell on Jan. 1, 2000 and generate REAL
disasters (of their own making) by making runs on grocery stores, pulling
their money out of stocks, etc., etc.

Now ... lets get off the "Y2K thing" and back to QRP...

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 10:54:09 -0600
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: kl7h@eagle.ptialaska.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29166] Re: Icom R1000??? computer receiver
Message-ID: <36963831.59C739A3@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No, Bruce, I do not have the PCR1000 DSP unit for precisely the reason you cite - too expensive for what it does. The receiver is inherently limited by a tender front end and inadequate IF filtering - no amount of DSP can overcome those problems.

But, within its limits, the PCR1000 is a great little radio that is very useful. I enjoy using it for casual monitoring while busy at the computer and for taking along with the laptop on trips.

I need to point out that there has been a great deal of controversy over software for the unit. Icom strongly warns against the use of any software other than their own to the extent of voiding warranties.

The problem has been diagnosed as a lack of protection for the EEPROM-based operating system for the radio which can become corrupted if any other software is loaded in. Once corrupted it requires a trip to the service facility to reprogram, etc. at the user's expense.

The scannists have given up on the 1000 for this reason as they love to use elaborate non-proprietary software to load in frequencies and generally control the radio. They feel that the Icom interface is too primitive and unresponsive for their needs.

The new Ten Tec might be a much better computer HF (only) radio than the 1000 since their programming system is open and they urge software development for the radio.

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE #522 ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 08:56:34 -0800 (PST)
From: Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29167] DX Log Searching
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990108085411.9492A-1000000@vortex.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

For those who work DX stations and would like to see

if they are "in the log", here a one very nice URL
that has links to many (most?) of the on line logs.

<http://www.qsl.net/w7wk/dxpedition.htm>

These are great when you are not sure if the DX station
got your call right or not!

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 12:06:08 EST
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29168] Pre-fox call to Chuck
Message-ID: <3e36765e.36963b00@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I had to share the fun I had last night, even though I never even heard Chuck
or any pileup of hounds, despite listening for most of the evening. I called
Chuck about a half hour before the foxhunt, and he said he was on the air.
OK, I said, I'll call back. No, Chuck says, I can listen to you (remember,
I'm from NY--I talk fast) and copy this guy from AZ or NM or wherever at that
same time. So here I am talking into one ear, and Chuck copying some guy at
30wpm in the other ear. Ah, the thing legends are made of....

Incidentally, I am still mainly operating with my K8IQY 2N2/40 transceiver.
With all this talk about the new K2 (yes, I want one too) I do want folks to
also keep in mind there is a super homebrew rig coming along, for the builders
who are looking for something special, beyond kits. Watch for the winter
edition of QRPp for this one. It isn't just a homebrew radio, it is a great
transceiver, with real capability and convenient operating. I am simply
enjoying operating with it.

Oh, and Chuck tells me he is still working on working Alaska on 30M, but the

offer of a free ticket to Dayton for any AK ham who works him on 30 has expired! Chuck says he needs the ticket for Atlanticon! Never mind. Hey, Chuck, how about giving the lucky AK ham who gets on 30m the pick of your paddle collection? :-)

See ya guys. I'm looking forward to Atlanticon in March, and I hope to be able to show off my 2N2/40.

72,

Preston WJ2V

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 12:59:44 -0500
From: "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
To: NJ QRP Club <njqrp@njqrp.org>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29169] Messing with the Fireball 40
Message-ID: <36964790.D6DBB0CA@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I spent some time over the past couple weeks messing around with my Fireball 40. I put the amp in -- checked the output with my scope and determined that it was very low -- maybe a couple milliwatts. Over the past couple days I continued to explore the little rig with my O'scope. At the normal RF output connection (ie, with out the amp) my scope was reading a bit over 2 volts -- maybe 2.2V. If my math's correct that means the little rig is putting out between 40 and 50 milliwatts. I kept on probing with the scope -- determined that the rig was putting 2 volts to the amp's transistor but almost nothing after the transistor.

I'd like to say that I solved the problem -- but I didn't. I decided to order version B from NJQRP -- I figured that I spend my time on the more advanced version of the rig. I did remove my amp so now I have a FB-40 that is working as advertised and I got a very good practical education on how to use my O'scope -- I was calculating power output at several points in the circuit, figuring the signal's frequency, looking at the clarity and shape of the sine wave -- on my rig the signal is much cleaner at 12 volts power than 9 volts. In all, I had a good time messing with this little rig and learned a lot -- now if I can just make a QSO I'd be all set.

BTW, I heard some activity on 7.080 a couple days ago -- just after I got the FB-40 finished -- I called CQ de N4UY/QRPP -- the station on the air ignored me but did send its call/QR0 -- guess my FB-40 is getting out :-)

73,

Jake Carter -- N4UY
Vienna, VA (DC suburbs)
WAS/QRPP w/c 17/16 on a Pixie,
MRX-40, & 40m wire dipole

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 11:01:55 -0700
From: jaywa5whn@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29170] FYBO 1999
Message-ID: <19990108.110200.-346203.0.jaywa5whn@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Where is everyone headed for FYBO 1999?

<http://www.mpna.com/ripowell/fybo98.html>

WB6JBM had proven that you don't need a SUV to sojourn into snow country. A nice check off list at the above URL.

The lack of snow & cold weather in the SW USA this year, we may get skunked.

<http://dns.vidtel.com/~ccart/fybo.html>

N3XRV, that's a bit more comfy set up. ;-) That set up has more room than a few caves that I have operated from.

Who says it's always warm in SoCal? Ask N6GA.

http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/back_issues/0698_text/bigchill.html

I must not forget the ancient art of skiing to a FYBO location either

<http://www.webaccess.net/~S&P/outside.htm>

Please listen for us. We will be on the north slope of Morgan Mountain,
just north of Pinetop, Az during FYBO 1999

<http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn/>

click on QRP contests or email AB7TT , Joe {I would never get lost in
snow} Gervais, vole@primenet.com

Break out the Klondike
bars & Eskimo pies...Jay, WA5WHN/7 {soon to be}

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 09:16:59 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29171] Surprise Fox K5FO
Message-ID: <01be3b2a\$b36e0630\$0100007f@ham.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Boy, that was one of those evenings. Some nights you listen to noise for
two hours and never hear a whisper of Fox. Then one night you hear him and
nail him with one call.
>From the sound of him, Chuck must have been at .95w and a wet string :-)
Very happy with the catch, though.
72 and Happy New Year to all.
Bob N6WG

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 09:31:50 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29172] Re: cw filter
Message-ID: <01be3b2c\$c6913f00\$0100007f@ham.earthlink.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've been using an IRC 270 Hz filter in Ol' Kenwood (TS-180), with great results. I also put a larger tuning knob on, and it really helps when using the narrowest filter. Slows down the apparent tuning rate, and makes it easier to center a signal in the narrow filter.
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 09:51:12 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <RangerSF5@aol.com>
Cc: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29173] 30m ant
Message-ID: <01be3b2f\$7afa2c70\$0100007f@ham.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, Bob.
You didn't mention the height of your 30m dipole.
If you look at the curves of feedpoint impedance vs height for a dipole antenna in the antenna books, you will see it looks like a damped sine wave, oscillating above and below 72 ohms (approximately). Depending on your height, you may be somewhat off the desired impedance.
Since your feedpoint is two feet off center but the antenna is resonant, that suggests your feed point at the center would be below the 50 ohms you are looking for. At resonance, all feedpoints along the antenna would be resistive, so by moving offcenter, you were moving to an impedance closer to 50 ohms. This is a close-in version of the offcenter Windom fed with 300 ohm line. There the feed point is much farther from the center of the antenna.
The only potential drawback I see is the possibility of some antenna currents on the outside of the coax. Likely to be a problem only if you already have TVI problems anyway. Otherwise, you can probably forget it.
Hope this covers it, Bob.
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 09:41:11 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29174] Re: QRP-L CDRom #1 - offline backup
Message-ID: <01be3b2e\$14dd3b90\$0100007f@ham.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone know if these writeable CD's are available in single quantities?
Or do we have to buy a box of 12 and split cost with 11 other hams?
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 10:30:28 -0800 (PST)
From: "Allan G. Taylor" <ataylor@heracles.llnl.gov>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29175] R2 information sources?
Message-ID: <199901081830.KAA14760@heracles.llnl.gov>

I have a long-term plan of building up and playing with the KK7B R2 receivers.
The K0JD site I know about, but I would like to know if there are other
sources of information exchange on these intriguing receivers. Website or
mailing list/reflector.

Thanks for listening.

K7GT

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 11:00:04 -0800 (PST)
From: Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29176] Fox Observations
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990108103758.10974B-1000000@vortex.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

I'd like to share some observations I've made during

the Fox hunts this year....

First, in listing to Mary and the Hounds last night
I'd like to congratulate ALL!

The Hounds we very well behaved, a great example of
an ideal pile up! There were plenty of calls being
thrown out into the fray, with most (if not all) being
a few cycles (hertz for the metric folks!) apart.

Mary did a great job of grabbing a call and making
the QSO. Her CW is doing great and she maintained
control of the hunt.

Congratulations to all!

Then, at 0300z I found Chuck and worked him. For the
next hour I listened, off and on to the Hounds going
after him!

Unfortunately the pile up never did get REALLY BIG. But
there were spurts of callers, just enough to keep
Chuck on his toes!

This was another pile up that stayed under control. Just
a tad more aggressive but that's as it should be. Chuck
can handle the pressure! :-) But still well behaved.

There is one thing that several could do that would
help everyone hear the Fox....

USE QSK. I realize that when the Fox is weak even using
QSK you will not hear him calling someong else sometimes.
And that might have been what was happening.

But, if you don't use QSK and your rig has it, try learning
how to use it.

For example, when I had my MFJ 9040 it doesn't have true
QSK but the TX/RX switching delay can be adjusted. I had
it set as fast as it would go for DXing and FOXing.

I often turn the AGC OFF on my 1000MP to speed up the QSK.

On an old Galexy years ago I set the VOX as fast as it
would go.

In all those cases I could hear fair between letters and

very well between words.

Bottom line is to figure out how to know when the Fox starts sending so you can stop.

Another thing that might be happening is this.... people might want to finish their call once it's started. But there is no need to do that. If you hear what you think is the Fox, just stop sending asap.

The reason this is OK is the ten minute ID rule!

The exciting thing about all this is that there is nothing major to note in the hunts. Using QSK to a higher level is what I'd call "Advanced Hunting 112"!

You have all come a long way and as a group we all need to be proud!

And just to be sure that I'm not being misunderstood, I have unkeyed many a time in the Hunts this year only to hear the Fox busy sending data to someone else! So my advice is as much for me as anyone else!

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 13:02:44 -0600
From: "Jeff M. Gold" <JGold@tntech.edu>
To: QRP-L #98 <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29177] Corsair I question
Message-ID: <002501be3b39\$7972e4a0\$4d0b9595@Jeffro.cc.tntech.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok, I know for certain there are a number of Ten Tec experts so,

On the Corsair I, there is some type of relay that clicks AFTER TX ends. I

am almost sure it is for isolating circuitry when you use a linear. During CW TX/REC there is real nice QSK that seems like it is diode controlled. Anyone know if this relay can be taken out of the circuit?

72

Jeff, AC4HF

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 13:02:01 -0600
From: Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: phillips@msoe.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29178] Re: Working RS-12/13 (LONG - covers coaxial filters, etc)
Message-ID: <36965629.D37D12DB@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Phillips Richard wrote:

>
> Hi,
> Not strictly qrp, but could be. I need some sort of filter for my ten
> meter down link rx that will reduce 15 meter input. When RS-12/13 is in
> mode KA, I can use 15 meters for the uplink and 10 meters for the
> down-link. However, the strong 15 meter signal overloads the 10 meter
> rx. I seem to recall an article in QST years back that used coaxial
> stub filters for Field Day filters, same problem.
> I would appreciate any ideas on this. How about some related web sites
> or reflectors?
> Thanks Rich, AA9L

Rich, the following are articles which might be of help. They all come from the KA9FOX contest website. Contesters run into the same problem that you experiencing when they attempt to run QRO on multiple bands from the same shack.

Qrppers, even those not interested in contesting should check out this site because of all the great info available.

http://www.qth.com/ka9fox/mail_summaries.shtml

73 de Dave, N0IT

=====
Date: Tue, Jul 12, 1994 3:07 PM CDT

From: bill.lumnitzer@paonline.com
Subj: RIG ISOLATION
To: KA9FOX

Received 6 or 8 suggestions regarding ways to improve rig isolation in a multi-setup including the following:

1. Bandpass filters between rig and amp.
2. Coaxial stubs at the amplifier outputs.
3. Antenna/Rig selection.
4. Separate towers for each band.

1. BANDPASS FILTERS: These come in XMIT or RCV-only types. Xmit filters are available from ICE (and elsewhere) or can be home-brewed -see K4VX'articles in NCJ and Sept '88 QST, and the article in May? '94 QST; these designs include both 3 and 5 pole versions. Rcv-only filters can be built per the NCJ article by W3LPL and are a 5-pole design I think; these must be installed in the "receive antenna" line of your xcvr since they won't handle any power. Some stations use both types but it seems like the 5 pole Xmit filters would give equal performance to the 'LPL ones (ICE filters are 3 pole and have 10-15 dB LESS rejection than 5 pole types); filters can be cascaded but results unknown.

2. COAXIAL STUBS: Coax stub filters on "tees" (type N recommended) directly at the amplifier output on each band; sometimes these work better 1/8 wave down the line or a few feet after the power meter. Since my antennas are remotely switched at the tower I'm thinking of trying stubs on each line BEFORE the relay so they can be left PERMANENTLY mounted (isn't rf leakage from good coax at HF pretty low?). You can use either 1/4 OPEN or 1/2 SHORTED stubs (I recall seeing an old NCJ article on this by K2TR). Separate sets of stubs tuned for CW and SSB should be used for best results, giving 25 dB attenuation or

so.

Some stations use DOUBLE stubs at the second harmonic to increase the attenuation while others recommend one stub at both HALF and TWICE frequency (e.g. stubs for 40/15 and 10 on the 20m station). I tried coax stubs before I got the ICE filters and they DID help but haven't tried them yet in combination with the filters.

Another interesting suggestion was to measure the receive power on one band while transmitting on another. Supposedly TENS or even HUNDREDS of watts have been found in some situations! N4KG installs protective diode-resistor networks at the receiver inputs to guard against burnout. I plan to use my Bird to benchmark my station and then to track improvement? after each step.

3. ANTENNA/RIG SELECTION: Different combinations of antennas and rigs can have a big effect on interference. Using multiple tribanders versus monobanders opens the door to more severe interference and should be avoided if possible. I use both tribanders and monobanders but plan to confine them to two separate towers. I'm also thinking of trying some remotely located receiving antennas (e.g. trap vert. and inv. vee or small tribander).

Some rigs "talk" to each other more than others (e.g. two TS-940s are purportedly worse than two TS-930s) and combinations of "synthesized" vs. "non-synthesized" (TS-830) can be tried (or try a Drake R4C for receive).

4. IF ALL ELSE FAILS: Several reported of having operated up to six stations pretty much interference-free (except for 2nd harmonic) using the above techniques with a single tower or rooftop. But this degree of success has not been universal. In these situations Separate Towers (widely spaced) for each band were the way to go. I have the space but not the energy to put up and maintain all this hardware (two towers are enough!). Nothing

dramatically new
came out of this except to prove that it CAN be done and there's still
room
for a lot of experimentation. Now where is that 50W slug for the
Bird....

73' de Bill N6CQ/3 Lewisberry, PA
(n6cq@paonline.com)

=====

coax stub summary
To: cq-contest@tgv.com

A while ago I was looking for info on making/using coax stubs for
filtering between two stations. Thanks to W1PH, VS6W0, KY1H,
K3NA, K1VR, W0CP, K3LR, KR0Y, WA6OTU, WM2C, ON6TT, N40GW,
(and maybe a few others who got lost while cutting and pasting
this together) for the hints and comments. Several cited the K2TR
article in the May - June 1984 NCJ. Following is a collection of
the various comments received (in no particular order) beginning
with the original post.

Mike N0BSH
n0bsh@aol.com

I'm looking for information on using coax stubs for filtering
between the two stations. Some questions that come to mind
include:

- 1) Lengths required for nulling various bands - open/shorted?
- 2) Can stuff like RG58 be used or should we stick with RG8 (will
be running about 1KW on each station?)
- 3) Do they need to be made with 50 ohm coax or can 75 ohm be
used (have some of both laying around?)
- 4) Can we put these on a coax switch and switch in the ones we
need depending on band?
- 5) Is it worth all this or should we just get out the MC/Visa and
buy the Dunestar filters?

1. Lengths required: This depends on the velocity factor of the
coax being used to make the stub. In addition, you will have to
have an appropriate serial coax impedance transformer between
the point where the stub and antenna feed attach and the radio.
Otherwise the radio will see a wierd impedance and potentially
high SWR. The lengths of the serial matching coax sections will
be different for each combination of antenna and band-stub. (If
you are getting the impression that this is complicated, you are

correct!) Either shorted or open-ended stubs can be used. However, shorted stubs are easier to build properly. Open stubs tend to leak at high powers (remember, that will be a very high voltage point at the end of the open stub!)

2. The quality of the stub as a filter depends on the loss of the coax. RG58 coax has high losses and you will lose many 10s of dBs of filtering. Even RG-213 is pretty marginal... (This is another problem for the use of stubs in an expedition...)

3. Effective stubs can be designed using any impedance of cable, although the lengths of the matching sections will change.

4. Coax switching of stubs is very complicated because the matching sections must also be switched.

5. It is simpler to buy the filters. You will get similar performance to reasonable-quality stubs (altho not as good as excellent stubs, and not at 1500 W power levels). Switching is a breeze. And Dunestar or ICE filters are smaller and lighter to carry with you to the site.

The stubs are easy and cheap. I use RG62A/U that I bought by the pound from a metal salvage yard. Impedance of the stubs does not have to match the transmission line. RG62A/U is 93 ohm coaxial cable. Small cable is fine as it only has to carry the spurious signal. I use 6 dedicated feed lines for the 6 bands and have stubs permanently attached to each line. There is no reason not to use a switch to select the right stub. But if you forget to switch, the amplifier may be looking at a short circuit with the wrong stub. Stubs are not real high Q devices and seem to cover an entire band easily.

An effective combo of stubs and filters allows almost any band/antenna combo to be on the air at the same time.

Yes, stubs are worth it even if you use ICE or other tx filters I think. Most of the other filters are only exciter level so you put them between the exciter and amp, but they don't do anything for amp produced harmonics. In general the stubs are 1/4 wave shorted pieces of coax, except on 40m to null out 15m harmonics. If you are running kw's you want to use at least rg8x, preferably rg8 or rg-213. We melted down a stub using rg-59 here one contest. No, the impedance of the coax doesn't matter, but the lossiness of it does. Going from rg-58 to 3/4" hardline increases nulls from about 15 to about 40db. Using decent quality rg-8 gives good results. Yes, you can switch stubs, just remember that the size of the switch and any connecting coax pieces add to the

length of the stub so shorten up the stub to compensate for it.

As most expeditions involve dragging too much stuff through reluctant airline channels, I'd recommend buying the DuneStars. Yes, you may bandswitch stubs in and out. Yes, you may make them out of 75 ohm cable. But to make stubs that work, you MUST have a testing machine that will read out frequency (AEA, MFJ, network analyzer, etc.) RG-58 vs. RG-213: The less loss, the better the stub performance. Remember, DuneStars go between xcvr and amp. Stubs of RG-213 can go after amp. I use ICE bn xcvr and amp, stubs of .750 inch diameter between amp and antenna.

Coax stubs are best at reducing broad band phase noise from nearby transmitters. They will provide about 20-25db attenuation on the next nearest band. The lower the loss of the coax used on the stub, the deeper and narrower the notch will be - take your pick from any coax that will handle the power. Note that stations have had stubs melt in the 'heat' of battle!. Better stick with 50 ohms... Many stations don't bother with stubs in multi-single - just good rx filters.

There is a middle way, which is to use an ant tuner as a "tunable stub". This doesn't work in a m/m operation, but for what you guys are doing, it might be the best approach. I have used MFJ 16010 tuners for this, which cost about \$30. I can get about 30 db of rejection on the offending band. Operationally, you simply switch to the offending band and tune the device for minimum band noise, and put little notation marks on it for reference during the contest.

RG-142BU which is that fancy, teflon-on-the-outside, the-size-of-RG58-but-takes-5KW stuff that you find at swapmeets. Using small coax has it's drawbacks, however, because of it's higher loss. One thing to remember about coax stubs is: The greater the loss, the sloppier the skirts of the filter, and the shallower the null as you sweep it. In other words, hardline makes fabulous coax stub filters, and RG58 makes ones that only work so-so. RG213 or RG8 (same thing, really) have been found by practical experience to represent the best all around compromise.

Noise bridge: Start with the coax a little longer than you expect it to be after you've measured it to a 1/4 wave including the velocity factor, then you use this noise bridge gizmo and sweep the coax with your receiver. Where the hiss goes away is where the stub is cut for. It was one of those technical marvel things where everyone else in the room dropped their jaws and gasped with amazement.

We use 2 sets of ICE filters. They are cheap (\$30) and work well.
there are some butts:
...1 physical filter per band= a lot of filter switching (we built all
of them in a box)
...everywhere I went, someone always blew up the 20m filter. get a
spare
...200w only.
... we tested them in a lab, they DO filter, but only if the SWR is
good. The higher the swr, the worse the filtering

A comical note. At a multi/multi I know well, they did not follow
my advise and insisted in making their own 2Kw band pass filters.
They tested the filters with the boxes still open and they
performed well. They filled the filters with foam and closed the
boxes. First minutes of the contest: everyone blew the filters up:
the foam did not dry!

1) All the stubs I have used are 1/4 wave in length...if you leave
the end open, the other end will appear to be closed. If the end is
closed, the other end will appear open. So for example, to put a
20m null on you 40 antenna, put on a 1/4 wave 20m stub, and leave
the end open. Or you can put a 1/4 wave stub on your 20m antenna,
and leave the end closed. One trick that I have used for open stubs
is to put a small air-variable cap on the end, and make the stub
just slightly shorter than 1/4 wave...then you can set the null
exactly by twiddling the cap while listening to the receiver.

2) Don't use RG58...the better the coax, the deeper nulls you will
get.

3) Doesn't matter...I'm currently using 75 ohm double-shielded RG-
11 that was made for computer networks.

4) Yes, that is what I do...put a T connector on top of the switch. Be
sure to account for the switch changing the length of the stub (use
something like a noise bridge to cut them to length).

5) My current setup...I have 4 1/4 wave stubs on a coax switch to
use with an all-band dipole. The stubs are closed on the end, so I
switch in the one that is 1/4 wave on the band I'm operating on.
There is some improvement, but not that impressive (my antennas
are very close together). We played around with some of the ICE
band filters at FD, and they seemed much more effective. Probably
would also be lighter to take filters than lots of coax stubs on a
dpxpedition!

If you wanna really do it right, you need bandpass filters and
stubs!

1) Length is critical. Use a network analyser or other device to tune the stubs. Stubs are very frequency sensitive... you'll need one for SSB, and another for CW if you are trying to squeek out evry last dB.

2) Power was not the problem. RG58/RG8X did not (in my case) provide nearly the same attenuation per null as the RG8/213 did.

3) Suspect you can use 75 ohm. You will already have a small impeadence bump when you tap for the stub.

4) Yep. Be careful, for the coax switch adds enough length to the effective length of the stub to change the null outside your desired band segment!

5) Good question. All depends if you want to do the filtering before or after the amps. Amps are known for suprious emmisions. The stubs will help cure that, Dunstar/ICE won't. If you buy new RG213 for 160 thru 10, you come out about even with a set of ICE's.

Thanks again to all for the good info. CU from PJ8Z in CQ WW SSB 94!
Mike N0BSH
n0bsh@aol.com

=====

K2TR Coax Stub Filters

Sorry, no drawings for now so you will just have to imagine the basic setup. There are 1, 2, or 3 stubs as described below between the amp and the antenna. I like to keep them as close to the amp as possible, usually just a 'T' connector on the amp output or at the SWR meter.

The lengths below are for solid dielectric coax with a velocity factor of .66. I use RG-8, but you could also use RG-213 or RG-11. If you want to use a foam coax most of them have a velocity factor of .80. On the high bands (10, 15, 20) I use CATV hardline that has a velocity factor of between .81 and .83. The basic formula for a shorted 1/4 wave stub is $246 \times V/f$. Where V is the velocity factor of the cable and f is the frequency in MHz.

Band by Band these are K2TR's stub plans. The copy of the article I have I think was from an old YCCC Scuttlebutt.

10 Meters. 2 Stubs

11' 6" OPEN nulls 20m

23' OPEN nulls 40m and 15m

15 Meters. 1 stub

23' SHORTED nulls 10m and 20m

20 Meters. 2 stubs

23' OPEN nulls 40m and 15m

11'6" SHORTED nulls 10m

40 Meters. 3 stubs

23' SHORTED nulls 20m and 10m

15'3" SHORTED nulls 15m

7'8" OPEN compensates for reactance from 15'3" stub. This pair of stubs works out to a 1/4 wave on 40m that is tapped at a point that results in a 1/2

shorted stub on 15m.

80 Meters. 1 stub

46' SHORTED nulls 40m, 20m, 15m, 10m

160 Meters. 1 stub

92' SHORTED nulls 80m, 40m, 20m, 15m, 10m

For more detailed analysis of stubs and pairs of stubs see my other notes:

Single Coax Stub Analysis

Coax Stub Pair Analysis

David Robbins, K1TTT k1ttt@berkshire.net

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 12:10:16 -0700

From: Larry East <wlhue@amsat.org>

To: malman@world.std.com (joel malman)

Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [29179] Re: More Y2K...

Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990108121016.00933560@axp1>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 12:57 PM 1/8/99 -0500, you wrote:

>Larry,
>
>> Now ... lets get off the "Y2K thing" and back to QRP...
>
> Sorry, but did you know (or hear) that all cars that are fuel injected
> (hence are computer controlled) will stop working come Jan 1, 2000.
>

!! HORSE HOCKEY !!

The microprocessor(s) in your car does (do) not give a #@!& what day it is, much less what year it is!!! (Well, the electronic clock in your dash may try to keep track of the current date ... but so-what if it gets it wrong!)

A little history lesson: Before the mid 70's, fuel injections systems -- as in the 1967 Mercedes Benz and 1979 Peugeot autos that I once owned -- were purely mechanical. Beginning in the mid 70's, electronic fuel injection systems began to hit the market (I had a 1976 Open with one) -- but these were "hard wired" systems and did not contain microprocessors. Also around this time 4- and 8-bit microprocessors began to be mass produced and the automotive industry eventually began incorporating them in ignition and fuel injection control systems. Probably the primary reason for the switch to microcontrollers was because the complex monitoring and control functions necessary to meet engine emission standards that came into effect during the 70's and 80's were more easily implemented in a programmable controller than in a hard-wired electronic or a mechanical system. But even today, the fuel injection systems used in most Diesel engines are still purely mechanical -- probably because the emission control requirements are not as strict as for gasoline engines.

ANOTHER GREAT MISCONCEPTION NEEDS TO BE LAID TO REST:

The "clock" in a microprocessor is nothing more than an oscillator (usually, but not necessarily, a quartz crystal). It is used to generate electrical pulses. In some instances, the pulses may be used to measure "real time" and hence dates (as in the electronic clock in your microwave oven or VCR). However, time keeping in VCRs, etc. is usually done by a special purpose "electronic clock" chip (that also contains an oscillator...) as used in clock radios, etc. The basic microprocessor "clock" pulses may be (and probably are) used to measure time intervals -- from microseconds to days or even weeks. If an "event" is set to occur 36 hours from "now", the microprocessor calculates the number of pulses that should occur between "now" and "now plus 36 hours" and initiates the

activity when that number of pulses have elapsed. It does not matter if "now" is July 1, 1998 or August 8, 2001.

The microprocessor in a fuel injection system has no need to know (or care) about "tomorrow", "today" or "yesterday" -- much less the calendar date -- since the time intervals that it is dealing with (length of time a fuel injector fires and time between firings) are measured in fractions of a second.

> Yep... the problem is this "Y2K" thing. I better do all my grocery
> shopping on December 31.
>

Well, it appears that YOU are one of those idiots (sorry, but I'm getting pretty annoyed by this whole thing!!) that will be causing REAL problems!!

Geezzz, folks, GET REAL!

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 11:14:22 -0800 (PST)
From: Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Bob Tellefsen <n6wg@earthlink.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29180] Re: QRP-L CDRom #1 - offline backup
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990108111112.10974C-100000@vortex.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Bob and all,

I just got a catalog from TigerDirect.com. They have CDR's as low as 39 cents each!

And they seem to have some in quantities of one.

Check:

<http://www.tigerdirect.com>

or call at 800 888 4437

I have no interest in them and don't think I have ever ordered from them. I just get lots of catalogs!

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada.....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 13:31:21 -0600
From: kkanalz@optelinc.com
To: w5yr@swbell.net
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29181] Re: Icom R1000??? computer receiver
Message-ID: <862566F3.006B68DB.00@hdqsmtp01>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

I recently acquired the TenTec RX-320, and although it doesn't have the frequency coverage of the iCOM PCR1000, it's certainly works well within the h.f. range.

As George points out (below), T-T DOES encourage outside development of software for the RX-320, and they even provide all the command set (instructions) to get the '320 to do lots of stuff. In fact, there's already been some "outside" software development of a program written in BASIC, that can run under a DOS window to make the RX-320 do even MORE stuff than the Windows-only "factory" software.

I gotta' admit, though, the T-T "factory software" is mighty good, with excellent graphics and frequency management!

So far, I've been running my RX-320 on JUST the built-in whip antenna, and although it's only about eight feet from my Pentium II computer, I don't have any problem(s) with computer noise. This "whip", by the way, is an active antenna, with an internal JFET/bi-polar amplifier which is disabled when an external antenna is plugged into the RCA antenna jack.

All-in-all, I love this little radio, even if it doesn't begin to compare to the assortment of other rigs I have in the shack!

By the way, I was (at one time) interested in buying an iCOM PCR1000, but no one at iCOM could tell me whether or not their software would run under

Windows NT4.0 (my operating system) !! I was dumbfounded! Ten Tec readily stated that their software (for the RX-320) runs under all versions of Windows -- at least, from version 3.1 and up -- and that was one of the deciding factors in my choosing the TenTec over the iCOM (besides, I have other receivers to cover freqs above 30 MHz).

Karl K. - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

"George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net> on 01/08/99 10:54:09 AM

Please respond to w5yr@swbell.net

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
cc: (bcc: Karl Kanalz/hdq/Optel)

Subject: Re: Icom R1000??? computer receiver

No, Bruce, I do not have the PCR1000 DSP unit for precisely the reason you cite - too expensive for what it does. The receiver is inherently limited by a tender front end and inadequate IF filtering - no amount of DSP can overcome those problems.

But, within its limits, the PCR1000 is a great little radio that is very useful. I enjoy using it for casual monitoring while busy at the computer and for taking along with the laptop on trips.

I need to point out that there has been a great deal of controversy over software for the unit. Icom strongly warns against the use of any software other than their own to the extent of voiding warranties.

The problem has been diagnosed as a lack of protection for the EEPROM-based operating system for the radio which can become corrupted if any other software is loaded in. Once corrupted it requires a trip to the service facility to reprogram, etc. at the user's expense.

The scannists have given up on the 1000 for this reason as they love to use elaborate non-proprietary software to load in frequencies and

generally control the radio. They feel that the Icom interface is too primitive and unresponsive for their needs.

The new Ten Tec might be a much better computer HF (only) radio than the 1000 since their programming system is open and they urge software development for the radio.

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE #522 ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 13:35:29 -0600
From: kkanalz@optelinc.com
To: n6wg@earthlink.net
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29182] Re: QRP-L CDR0M #1 - offline backup
Message-ID: <862566F3.006BC94E.00@hdsmt01>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Yes, Bob, they are.... if you'll visit the TRW swapmeet (Redondo Beach), the "Fontana Swapmeet" (in Fontana, of course!) or the swapmeet at Cal Poly, you can buy them in single quantities, but in "bulk" they are only ten bux for ten of them! You'll have to buy the "jewel case" for them separately, however (I think they are three or four for a buck).

Karl K. - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

"Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net> on 01/08/99 11:41:11 AM

Please respond to n6wg@earthlink.net

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

cc: (bcc: Karl Kanalz/hdq/Optel)

Subject: Re: QRP-L CDRom #1 - offline backup

Does anyone know if these writeable CD's are available in single quantities?

Or do we have to buy a box of 12 and split cost with 11 other hams?

73, Bob N6WG

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 99 13:54:21 -0500
From: Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
To: "Jeff M. Gold" <JGold@tntech.edu>
Cc: qrp <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29183] Re: Corsair I question
Message-ID: <199901081949.0AA51276@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>

Jeff et.al.,

If you have the schematic(s). And I don't think there were any version levels to worry about, so this outta work for them all.....
No warranties, implied or otherwise....

Page 3-26 there is a reed relay K1 on SWR Board 80970.
Leave it alone. I could hear this one too but it's fairly quiet.

On page 3-30 there is another relay K1 on the control board.
This one is the noisy one and controls an external PA, which I think most of us don't know how to use or even own one. :-)
:-) See Q10? Carefully clip the BASE (that's the center leg of the critter) with your finest pair of diagonal cutters. If you need back, like in a sale, you can spot solder it and noone will be the wiser. IMHO.

Hope this helps. If someone tells me and guarantees that K1 on the SWR board is not needed I'll disable it and close the contact faster than you can say QSK!!!

FYI

--

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@ticnet.com CP-60
<http://www.ticnet.com/k5fo>

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 12:51:30 -0700
From: Niel Skousen <nskousen@scientechnology.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29184] info re Icom R9000
Message-ID: <4.1.19990108124914.009a3070@if.scientechnology.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I may have a line on a used (but mint) R-9000... Can anyone give me (direct) any feedback as to performance, used pricing, pro's-con's, etc ??

TNX Niel

looks like a heck of a receiver to use in conjunction w/ a pixie or FB40...
*8-)

Niel Skousen: Sr.Eng, SCIENTECH.SPG/CFG, NUSI WA7SSA
208.525.3742, 524.9229 FAX 529.4721 Idaho Falls ID
nskousen@scientechnology.com DN33wm . . . -z

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 12:17:04 -0800 (PST)
From: Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29185] Now showing: The ARS Sojourner
Message-ID: <19990108201705.2542.rocketmail@send203.yahoomail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The January '99 edition of the Adventure Radio Society's monthly web magazine, The ARS Sojourner, has been put to bed and posted on the

organization's web site: www.natworld.com/ars

In addition to results of Monday's SPARTAN SPRINT and its soapbox comments, this edition includes:

-- The latest installment in Russ Carpenter, AA7QU's, excellent series "The Art of Launching Rays." This time the focus is "A 12-Step Program to Kick the Azimuth Habit."

-- An ARS challenge: We're in search of the perfect trailside chair. You can help find it. You may even own it! Please note our cover photo, capturing QRP legend Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, operating from the side of Black Crater during ARS' 1998 Flight of the Bumblebees competition.

-- ARS' endorsement and support of the Arizona ScQRPions' "FYBO Winter Field Day," with the full text of the organization's announcement, rules, and scoring criteria.

-- ALSO: "Who's Who, and Who's New," a new feature listing ARS' newest members; your letters to the editor; announcement of February's Spartan Sprint; From Our Vantage Point, and more.

On behalf of the whole staff, we hope you enjoy this edition and welcome your comments, criticism, suggestions and contributions.

Vy 72,

Richard Fisher, KI6SN
Executive editor, The ARS Sojourner

DO YOU YAHOO!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 13:18:10 MST
From: "Jerry McCollom W0MC" <w0mc@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29186] Any interest in more 10-turn pots?
Message-ID: <19990108201810.13649.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Hi everyone,

I got a phone call today from the sales guy at the supplier for the 10-turn pots calling to ask if I wanted anymore, with the offer to sell them at the same discount given the quantity ordered for the last group buy. Although I personally have a lifetime supply from the last QRP-L group buy (hi hi), I know there was a huge amount of interest when I cleared out the last five from the last round.

I would be willing to go one more round on the 10-turn pot group buy if there's enough interest -- say if we order another 20-30 of them. The group buy price was \$7 each + \$3 priority shipping (looks like that goes to \$3.20 after Sunday).

So, if you'd be interested, send me an e-mail and let me know how many you'd buy. If there's enough interest, I'll run a final QRP-L group buy.

The details on the part: a 10 Kohm, 10-turn, linear, wirewound pot, BI Technologies part 7286 R10K L.25 found on page 212 of the current mouser catalog. Makes a great modification to your Norcal 40, SW+, TenTec, OHR, or other QRP rig that uses a 10K pot for tuning.

I'll post a followup on Monday to let folks know if there's enough interest.

72,

de Jerry W0MC QTH Fort Collins, CO
w0mc@hotmail.com QRP-L #800

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 20:18:55 -0600
From: DONALD DORN <ddorn@cwis.net>
To: QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU

Subject: [29187] FREEBIES
Message-ID: <3696BC8F.60EF@cwis.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Cleaning the place up a little and have some things looking for a home.
Anybody interested can have it for the price of postage. I would rather
see the stuff used than collecting dust.

1. transformers: pri 220v sec 24v @ 50 va
2. wall wort type power supplies. These are 5v regulated at 1 amp. Good
for powering keyers, etc.
3. AC line cords. Some are three conductor, some are two.
4. Have one KK7B mini R2 receiver, built ugly style on a 3 1/2 by 4
1/2 piece of copper clad. Ugly but works FB. It has the 1000 Hz filter.
It will need the phase shift circuit and VFO.

Mail me direct.

Don K5AAR in Oklahoma

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 20:33:37 -0600
From: DONALD DORN <ddorn@cwis.net>
To: QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [29188] FREEBIES
Message-ID: <3696C001.3EB5@cwis.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The mini R2 is spoken for.
Don K5AAR

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 15:35:50 -0500
From: "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29189] QRP Log
Message-ID: <36966C26.F9BF0E16@hti.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Been doing all of my logging by hand into spiral bound log books. Seems like a time honored tradition that has some draw backs. But sitting in front of a CRT/Laptop is the way I spend most of my work day so I am not thrilled about doing more of it when I am playing with my radio. I play radio to have fun and escape from work. Besides computers can be sources of noise and may be susceptible to RFI from your rig. The desktop units take up a lot of desk space and even a laptop is huge next to the SW40. One of my presents this year was one of those pocket organizers. It is one of the more fancy ones but it is pretty cheap. I saw them at COSTCO for under \$40 before the holidays. It has 256K of memory and a LCD display that can be backlit. It has all the organizer stuff and with a \$70 attachment can down/up load to/from your PC. This unit has an application called userfile. It allows the user to create a custom database files. Each record can have ten fields and you can select and change which fields are displayed and which field to sort on. So I did an experiment. I created a database and used the normal log book entries for data fields. I set it up so it sorts on the date field for a normal log book style. But I also changed the sort field to the call sign field. With this change and operating in the INDEX mode, as I type in a callsign it searches for that callsign as I enter each letter. If it finds a dupe it stops showing the record with the dupe. If it does not find a dupe you can create a new record with the callsign and enter it (gotta retype the callsign). It might be a way to do dupe check during contests for contests not needing dupe sheets to be submitted. Probably would not hold more than a thousand records (inferred from the specs.) but it would be enough for a single contest or a weeks of normal operation. I need to play with this some more. Has anybody played with this kind of thing and want to swap ideas? If yes contact me direct. If the is enough general interest I can summarize and repost or do a write up for one of the QRP publications.

72's

Ed Kwik AB8DF

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 15:43:47 -0500
From: Willie Martin <71052.134@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29190] Replacemant Diodes
Message-ID: <199901081544_MC2-65F7-8487@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I have an HW-7 transmitter and would like to find replacement diodes for it.

Can someone tell me if Radio Shack has part numbers that are replacements/or where I may order diodes for the following Heath Part numbers:

#56-26 (1N191)

#56-55 (VR-36A zener diode)

My situation is I have power to the unit up to the switch, but no power indicated when the switch is turned on. =

Thanks for any help provided.

Willie Martin, KE6DKH/5
71052.134@compuserve.com
Texarkana, USA

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 14:46:54 -0600 (EST)
From: Jim Glover <psykey@okcforum.org>
To: foxes@theriver.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29191] Re: Millenium
Message-ID: <199901082046.0AA14611@okcforum.org>
Content-Type: text

Andy, KK7HV remarked:

> We hams are more technically minded than
> the average person. I believe that it's our responsibility to help
> educate people around us. This year I'm making it my goal to explain to
> as many people as possible that 1999 is not the last year of the
> millenium.

Well, darn... I am breaking my rule to myself here. I'd planned to allow myself only *one* post on this topic. (And now I have to come up with another good ObQRP, too, because I *still* refuse to make an entirely off-topic post!) But...

We hams are also more practical than the average person. The way I see it, the only debate here, is a somewhat esoteric one, about whether it's appropriate, as we have that inevitable *big, huge* celebration when the odometer rolls over to 2000, to say that the new millennium has begun.

Nothing depends on which way we designate things. If mathematicians prefer to assert that "the new millenium begins 2001" but many others prefer to think of millenniaums as changing when the odomoter rolls over to the next numeral in the most significant digit, there is no harm done.

Inevitably, the big celebration will be in one year, when we advance from 1999 to 2000. I don't see much to be gained by trying to stop people from referring to that time as the start of the new millennium.

Practically speaking (and we hams are known for being practical) it doesn't make much difference to many people besides those with a penchant for precision in choice of words. The fact is, most folks will be impressed by the change from the 19xx we've known all our lives, to 2000, and will be content to refer to that change as the new millennium.

ObQRP: I plan to make myself available at work on December 31, 1999 and January 1, 2000, in case of Y2K glitches. I'm toying with the idea of installing antennas on the roof at work for 2M and 40M, and bringing gear, with plenty of batteries, just in case any of the few glitches that need to be worked out effect communications. (I definitely am not predicting the end of civilization.)

Try not to sweat it, folks... and let's don't forget to celebrate the joys of being alive (and being a ham, to boot!) every day in 1999!

--Jim WB5UDE

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 15:49:03 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <w1hue@amsat.org>
Subject: [29192] RE: Fancy Paddles
Message-ID: <000701be3b48\$5318a240\$01010101@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Larry... "collecting" anything, be it keys, rigs, or whatever, is rarely a matter of dollars and sense-in the short term. The interesting thing I have found about most collectibles (regardless of category-but NOT including "phony" made-to-collect stuff) is that they ARE a pretty good investment. I suspect there isn't a single person reading this message who doesn't wish he'd had the foresight to buy about 10 (or more) 75A-4s or 75S-3(c)s. Would that have been "more dollars than sense"?

Mercury paddles cost ~\$300 or so when bought new. I expected the one on ebay to go for more than it apparently will... but it still will very likely sell for 3 to 3 1/2 times its original price. Will THAT price triple in a short time? No, I don't think so-the present 3X+ price is due in large part to Steve's death, and hence the now-extremely-limited-number of Mercurys available. But that is the essence of collecting. Many, many variables help determine the prices. The Asian money problems has influenced the prices of both receivers above. They both have gone down from a peak of ~\$1600 to around ~\$1200 (w/o spkr). This is still a lot more than I paid for my 75A-4 w/matching speaker. And even if it was less, it's worth TO ME hangs in there.

I would be careful Larry, about impuning such prices so easily. History has shown you will be incorrect for the most part. There are certain persons around who will try to sell things for ridiculous prices. It is the responsibility of the buyer to discern actual worth, as well as to predict the eventual worth of a particular item. I do not buy things as investments, anyway. I buy them because I admired them as a Novice, or somewhere between then and now. The fact they they will likely increase in value is an added bonus to the satisfaction of owning and using them.

Value, for me, is simply a number that relates to what my estate will be able to get for things. I have bought the rcvrs, and xmtrs, xcvrs, keys, and accessories I own because they had some worth to me, and the prices I paid were close enough to that number. The FACT that they are continually increasing in value-in small increments mostly-and that I KNOW my estate will be able to get that money back-and more-allows me to not worry much about spending money on them-as long as I pay the considerd-worth-prices I discussed above. It is a win-win proposition that way. The idea is to collect with "more sense than dollars!"

72 / 73 Ed N4XY

Ed Tanton N4XY EMAIL: n4xy@mindspring.com
189 Pioneer Trail

Marietta, GA 30068-3466

TEL: (770)579-3933

INTERESTS: *CW (99.5%) *QRP (QRP-L# 758)
*BoatAnchors *Test Equipment *Photography

"Think you can, think you can't:
either way you're right!" Henry Ford

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 15:05:00 -0600
From: Tim Ahrens <tahrens@hilconet.com>
To: ab5uacw@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29193] Re: FOX; I'll be glad when Chuck lives in Az!!!!!!
Message-ID: <369672FC.D1242D15@hilconet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HA! No wonder I couldn't hear him. Guess I missed the part about
him being back in Dallas. Pretty sly there you old fox!

cu

Tim W5FN
Kerrville TX

Clifton W Sikes wrote:

>
> Dallas is just too close to me, for night time 40meters. I hate to see
> Chuck move,
> but at least we might FINALLY make a QSO ;-)
>
> Congrats to all who caught him.
>
> 72,
>
> Clif AB5UA
>
> -----
> You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
> Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
> or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 99 15:27:14 -0500
From: Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
To: qrp <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29194] WBL Photos and TMPS
Message-ID: <199901082122.QAA55096@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>

Gang,

Several had asked about the WBL paddle photos that I used to have on the web page. They are now back along with the pricing etc. FYI.

Saw that the Mercury Paddle that has been a topic recently is now at \$985 or so with five hours to go on the bidding on ebay.

I did note the attempt by a member of the group to give mine away to a KL7 if I worked them on 30M. :-) Good try though.

And on the 30M business. Many moons ago QRP-L had through my sponsorship a TMPS (Thirty Meter Propagation Study) whereby many of the group got on 30M and tried to work each other and others. This partly because all the other activities seemed to be on 40M, still a favorite to many of us, and the desire to examine the propagation at QRP levels etc. It has since fallen to the wayside in order to make room for the other stuff, kits, contests, etc. I personally managed a WAS with 49 states at 0.95W, so I was and still am a happy camper.

I am currently working on the same goal since middle of last year on 17 meters. Looks like with the solar flux staying above the 120 level the band is a good one and I have worked all the hard states. :-) I'd post a freq but that's no fun. Try to catch the group at anytime anywhere. There are enough of us now on all the bands to not have to stimulate activity on the air.

As the ad says - "Just Do It"

FYI

--

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@ticnet.com CP-60
<http://www.ticnet.com/k5fo>

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 16:51:20 EST
From: n4so@juno.com (charles k brown)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29195] R-2 AN IMAGE REJECTING D-C RECEIVER
Message-ID: <19990108.214845.9711.2.n4so@juno.com>

R2.txt

Rick Campbell's Direct Conversion receiver was documented in The ARRL Handbook, Edition 1996, page 17.72, with about 8 pages of text and a full schematic. Excellent article with full details on theory and building the receiver. It originally appeared in QST Jan. 1993 with additional info in Aug. 1992 pp 19-28, "High Performance Direct-Conversion Receivers" all by KK7B, Rick Campbell.

Millennium

This word has two l's and two n's. Before the start of the new millennium you guys need to learn how to spell it.

Ken
N4SO@juno.com
Millennium, AL

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 17:31:13 -0500
From: "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29196] Re: Y2K
Message-ID: <005701be3b56\$9a7779a0\$10338cd1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sure M, I have been reading threads on Y2K for about 4 years. The 60 billion is the number of date sensitive chips that have been manufactured and sold. You would imagine that someone used them in something wouldn't you :) take the oil rigs in the North Atlantic a mile or so down for instance :) or the GPS satellites that a lot of us use, as well as the defense department to fly these "Smart" weapons (we are to loose most of these in April, wonder if there will be a fire sale on GPS items hehe). If you would like to start said hobby, here are a few places to start and follow the yellow brick road!

<http://www.omni-comm.com/y2klinks.htm>

How could the global infrastructure fail?

>

><http://www.fee.org/lereed/ipencil.html>

>-----

>

>U.S. Gov't Y2K Readiness Report Card:

>

><http://freedom.house.gov/y2k/grades/grades.asp>

><http://www.omni-comm.com/Y2KStuff.htm>

><http://www.dreamscape.com/morgana/nosproph.htm>

><http://www.mindszenty.org/report/1998/apr98/apr98.html>

> <http://www.omni-comm.com/newpage1.htm>

>

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 17:44:43 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Subject: [29197] RE: N2DAN paddlle; unabashed opinion
Message-ID: <001901be3b58\$7bb93a10\$01010101@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Roger is ABSOLUTELY right! There are subtleties, and layers of subtleties, with keys, but they are not particularly related to your ability to send. A skilled CW operator may send better on a Mercury or a Hensley, but he will

also send pretty well on the cheapest paddle-as he adjusts to ITS parameters (and faults.) CW sending is what YOU make of it. You can be more interested in something else, or you can accept that sending good CW takes a lot of practice, and decide to put the work in. It's well worth it in the long run if you want to send as well as possible. It is literally a source of instant gratification just hearing yourself send... and to be complimented on your sending is the greatest feeling you can have.

///snip

> In other words, don't mortgage your home for high end paddles because you
> are led to believe you must have them in order to send good code. It just
> ain't so.
>
> In addition, I think to fully appreciate the craftsmanship of the high end
> paddles, one must first become proficient to the point of
> expertise, with a
> typical set of paddles.
>
> FWIW
>
> 72!
>
> Roger KD6CC
> Roger A. McCarty ARS KD6CC
> <http://www.qsl.net/kd6cc>
///snip

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 17:52:16 EST
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: QRP-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29198] FOUND<<<<<<<<<QRM
Message-ID: <ae08fd4c.36968c20@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For many moons,I have just accepted the qrm as it was not there all the time and then I would read how bad band conditions were.
On some nights,conditions seemed good.
Well today,I shut the power off th this 10 unit building I live in.
I had my Nor Cal with phones and battery and appx 12 feet of wire.
All the hash went away.
After 45 minutes the qrm was isolated in the gift shop below me(I'm on the 4th floor).

What could it be.

I hunted like a hound and spotted a sensor behind a display case for the two small lights.

The owner unplugged it and now my *S* meter dropped from S-6-7 to S-3.

It's so much pleasure working CW now and I banged out some Q's with the Nor Cal.

Beautiful.

So All you QRPpppppppppppppppppppppppppppp'ers, Now I'll be able to hear you.

Detective work paid off.

A HAPPY HAM QRM FREE

Bob

WA2HOQ

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 18:02:13 -0500

From: Nick and Susan Caruso <nzc@mediaone.net>

To: ataylor@heracles.llnl.gov

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [29199] Re: R2 information sources?

Message-ID: <36968E75.58D7729D@mediaone.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I found this page helpful:

http://www.teleport.com/~rhayward/phasing_rigs.html

There are some mods to the audio phasing circuitry suggested by KK7B

I'm starting to build a 50MHz transceiver based on the R2/T2, with an HF (40M) VFO mixed up to 50MHz using the circuits on Rob Hinz's pages (linked off of Rick Hayward's page). Also, if you buy the kits from Kanga, you get some unpublished articles by KK7B on the mini R2 and LM boards.

72

nick caruso KB1DEJ

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 18:36:51 +0000

From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29200] Inside a TTL osc can
Message-ID: <199901082322.SAA16192@moose.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

I've always wondered what was inside one of these osc cans, so I
a little brain surgery on one. Managed to do it with damaging the
insides too!

Not much in there. This one has two transistors, four chip caps and
four thick film resistors and of course, the xtal. The xtal is
mounted on two little springs, in the center of the can. One
transistor is the oscillator, with the xtal connected from base to
collector, the other is a buffer, which has the collector directly
connected to the output pin. Frequency was 28.636363 MHz.

I carefully removed the chip cap from the base of the osc transistor
to ground and replaced with a 100 pfd air variable. The frequency can
be pulled about 1200 Hz, but drops out of osc near 100 pfd. I suppose
a varacator diode could be coupled to the base with similer results.

How'd I get the cover off? I used a Utility knife blade and gently
pounded on it with a pair of pliers, along the seam. Clamping the can
in a vice was a mistake, as it slid and sheared the pins off! It
looks like the lid was soldered, so you might be able to sweat it
off, provided you don't melt the insides.

Remeber, all warranties are void when seal is broken, your mileage
may vary, and this 8088 vintage osc may not represent more
current designs.

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 17:47:10 -0600
From: Wayne Alexander <walexan@ipa.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29201] Re: Hawaiians Wanted
Message-ID: <199901082347.RAA07541@ns3.ipa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0

So do $I.=20$

>Hey,

>

 γ

>

>

>=3D=
=3D

```
> 39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
```

>=3D=
=3D

73,

Wayne

QRP-L # 1058

Web Page <http://www.qs1.net/n0ea>
